OWNED AND PUBLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

450 SUTTER, SAN FRANCISCO 8, CALIFORNIA • TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2-0062

Address editorial communications to Dwight L. Wilbur, M.D., and business communications to John Hunton

Editorial Board

Chairman of the Board:

Dwight L. Wilbur, San Francisco

Allerau:

Samuel H. Hurwitz, San Francisco Edmund L. Keeney, San Diego

Anesthesiology:

Charles F. McCuskey, Los Angeles William B. Neff, Redwood City

Dermatology and Syphilology:

Paul D. Foster, Los Angeles H. J. Templeton, Oakland

Ear, Nose and Throat:

Lawrence K. Gundrum, Los Angeles †Lewis Morrison, San Francisco

Eue:

Frederick C. Cordes, San Francisco A. R. Robbins, Los Angeles

General Practice:

James E. Reeves, San Diego John G. Walsh, Sacramento

General Surgery:

C. J. Baumgartner, Beverly Hills Victor Richards, San Francisco

Industrial Medicine and Surgery:

Rutherford T. Johnstone, Los Angeles John E. Kirkpatrick, San Francisco

Internal Medicine:

Edward W. Boland, Los Angeles W. E. Macpherson, Los Angeles O. C. Rallsback, Woodland Maurice Sokolow, San Francisco Edgar Wayburn, San Francisco

Obstetrics and Gynecology:

Daniel G. Morton, Los Angeles Donald G. Tollefson, Los Angeles

Orthopedic Surgery:

Frederick C. Bost, San Francisco Hugh Jones, Los Angeles

Pathology and Bacteriology:

Alvin J. Cox, San Francisco Alvin G. Foord, Pasadena

Pediatrics:

William G. Deamer, San Francisco E. Earl Moody, Los Angeles

Pharmacology:

Hamilton H. Anderson, San Francisco Clinton H. Thienes, Los Angeles

Plastic Surgery:

William S. Kiskadden, Los Angeles George W. Pierce, San Francisco

Psychiatry and Neurology:

Karl M. Bowman, San Francisco John B. Doyle, Los Angeles

Public Health:

Charles E. Smith, Berkeley George Uhl, Los Angeles

Radiology:

John D. Camp, Los Angeles R. R. Newell, San Francisco

Thoracic Surgery:

John C. Jones, Los Angeles H. Brodie Stephens, San Francisco

Urology:

Lyle Craig, Pasadena Albert J. Scholl, Los Angeles

. . DWIGHT L. WILBUR Assistant to the Editor, ROBERT F. EDWARDS

Executive Committee-Editorial Board

DONALD A. CHARNOCK Los Angeles
FRANK A. MACDONALD Sacramento
DONALD D. LUM
IVAN C. HERON San Francisco
JAMES C. DOYLE Beverly Hills
ALBERT C. DANIELS (ex-officio) San Francisco
DWIGHT L. WILBUR San Francisco

Advertisements—CALIFORNIA MEDICINE is published on the seventh of each month. Advertising copy must be received not later than the tenth of the month preceding issue. Advertising rates will be sent on request. Acceptance of advertising is contingent upon approval by the Advertising Committee.

Advertising Committee Members—Robertson Ward, Chairman, San Francisco; W. Dayton Clark, San Francisco; Allen T. Hinman, San Francisco; Eugene S. Hopp, San Francisco; William C. Mumler, Los Angeles. Technical Advisors: Hamilton H. Anderson, San Francisco; Clinton H. Thienes, Los Angeles; R. W. Weilerstein, San Francisco.

ADVERTISING MANAGER HERBERT A. DADY

Copyright, 1956, by the California Medical Association

Subscription prices, \$6 (\$7 for foreign countries); single copies 60 cents.

Volumes begin with the first of January and the first of July. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Change of Address—Requests for change of address should give both the old and new address, and should be made by county secretaries or by the member concerned.

Contributions of Scientific and Original Articles

Responsibility for Statements and Conclusions in Original Articles—Authors are responsible for all statements, conclusions and methods of presenting their subjects. These may or may not be in harmony with the views of the editorial staff. It is aimed to permit authors to have as wide latitude as the general policy of the Journal and the demands on its space may permit. The right to reduce, revise or reject any manuscript is always reserved. script is always reserved.

Exclusive Publication—Articles are accepted for publication on condition that they are contributed solely to this Journal. Ordinarily contributors will be notified within 60 days if a manuscript is accepted for publication. Every effort will be made to return unused manuscripts.

Length of Articles—Ordinary articles should not exceed 3,000 words (approximately 3 printed pages). Under exceptional circumstances only will articles of over 4,000 words be published.

Manuscripts—Manuscripts should be typewritten, double spaced and the original and a carbon copy submitted.

Illustrations—Ordinarily publication of 2 or 3 illustrations accompanying an article will be paid for by CALIFORNIA MEDICINE. Any number beyond this will have to be paid for by the author.

References—Should conform to the following order: name of author, title of article, name of periodical, with volume, page, month, day of the month if weekly, and year—i.e.: Lee, G. S.: The heart rhythm following therapy with digitalis, Arch. Int. Med., 44:554, Dec. 1942. They should be listed in alphabetical order and numbered in sequence.

Reprints—Reprints must be paid for by the author at established standard rates.

Contributions of "Letters to the Editor," News and Notes, and Antispasmodics

The Editorial Board will be glad to receive and consider for publication letters containing information of general interest to physicians throughout the State or presenting constructive criticisms on controversial issues of the day. Also News and Notes items regarding the affairs and activities of hospitals, individuals, communities and local medical societies and groups throughout the State, as well as material in the lighter vein.

[&]quot;Entered as second-class matter at the post office at San Francisco, under the Act of March 3, 1879." Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103. Act of October 3, 1917, authorized August 10, 1918.

Outguessing your "Second Guessers" ... always a serious problem in OBESITY!

It's easy with DIOCURB!

This New Dosage form of dextro amphetamine sulfate is not readily recognizable by the most astute patient!



SMALL, RED. SOFT GELATIN SPHERES, containing 5 mg. dextro amphetamine Sulfate.

Especially Effective...in Obesity!

Thin wall capsule releases amphetamine in as little as 90 seconds! Nonaqueous vehicle and micron particle size assures maximum therapeutic response.

Sample and literature on request.

S. J. TUTAG and CO.

19180 Mt. Elliott Avenue Detroit 34, Michigan

California Physicians' Service

(0≦

Headquarters office of the California Physicians' Service is located at 450 Mission Street, San Francisco 5. Telephone SUtter 1-4633. Los Angeles office located at 431 South Fairfax, Los Angeles 54. Telephone WEbster 1-6311.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

*T. Eric Reynolds, M.D. . . . President A. A. Morrison, M.D. . . . First Vice-President Leon O. Desimone, M.D. . Second Vice-President Philip N. Baxter, M. D. Secretary . . . Treasurer Bert Halter, M.D. Dave F. Dozier, M.D. . Asst. Secretary-Treasurer

> Mr. Ransom M. Cook C. Glenn Curtis, M.D. Thomas N. Foster, M.D. Mr. Thomas Hadfield *Ivan C. Heron, M.D. †‡Francis T. Hodges, M.D. Mr. Robert A. Hornby Merlin L. Newkirk, M.D. Rt. Rev. Msgr. T. J. O'Dwyer J. Norman O'Neill, M.D. Robb Smith, M.D. *E. E. Wadsworth, Jr., M.D. John F. Wanless, M.D.

*Reappointed to the Board of Trustees by the Council of the C.M.A.

Treappointed to the season of the season of

†Deceased.

NEW BOOK

YOUTH: The Years from Ten to Sixteen

By ARNOLD GESELL, M.D., FRANCES L. ILG, M.D., and LOUISE BATES AMES.

542 pages. (1956) Harper, \$5.95.

The authors of "Infant and Child in the Culture of Today" and "The Child from Five to Ten" advance to sixteen. Based on long range firsthand studies of a selected group of normal adolescents, they consider the development of behavior in the settings of home, school, and community. Their observations are organized in three categories: Maturity traits, maturity trends, and maturity profiles.

Staceys	GA 1-4687 551 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO 5, CALIFORNIA
Please send me a copy	of YOUTH: THE YEARS FROM TEN
TO SIXTEEN on 10 days	approvel.
TO SIXTEEN on 10 days'	

Officers OF THE CALIFORNIA

General Officers	COMMISSION ON
	Medical Services
President: Donald A. Charnock2010 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 57, DUnkirk 8-9555	Francis J. Cox, San Francisco
President-Elect: Frank A. MacDonald1127 Eleventh Street, Sacramento 14, GIlbert 3-4720	Paul D. Foster, Los Angeles
Speaker of the House of Delegates: James C. Doyle9730 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, CRestview 1-1812	H. Gordon MacLean, Oakland
Vice-Speaker of the House of Delegates: J. Norman O'Neill1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 57, DUnkirk 7-8178	Robert A. Patrick, Taft1959
Chairman of the Council:	Committee on Medical Economics Emmet L. Rixford, San Francisco
Donald D. Lum2225 Central Avenue, Alameda, LAkehurst 2-1911 Chairman of Executive Committee:	H. Gordon MacLean, Oakland
Ivan C. Heron	Committee on Fees
Secretary: Albert C. Daniels	Leon O. Desimone, Los Angeles
Editor: Dwight L. Wilbur655 Sutter Street, San Francisco 2, ORdway 3-4080	H. Dean Hoskins, Oakland
Executive Secretary: John Hunton450 Sutter Street, Room 2000, San Francisco 8, DOuglas 2-0062	Orville W. Cole, Long Beach
General Counsel:	Claude P. Callaway, San Francisco
Peart, Baraty and Hassard111 Sutter St., Rm. 1800, San Francisco 4, SUtter 1-0861	
District Councilors	Committee on Maternal and Child Care
	Edward B. Shaw, San Francisco
FIRST DISTRICT—Francis E. West (1958), 2290 Sixth Avenue, San Diego 1. San Diego County. BElmont 2-0144.	Ralph M. King, La Mesa1959
SECOND DISTRICT—Omer W. Wheeler (1959), 6876 Magnolia Avenue, Riverside. Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Riverside 6644.	Committee on Indigent Care
THIRD DISTRICT—H. Clifford Loos (1957), 947 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles 17. Los Angeles County. TUcker 1381.	C. L. Cooley (Chairman), San Francisco1957 Thomas Elmendorf, Willows
FOURTH DISTRICT—E. E. Wadsworth, Jr. (1958), 911 South Garfield Avenue, Alhambra. Los Angeles County. ATlantic 2-3193.	Committee on Problems of the Aged
FIFTH DISTRICT—Robert O. Pearman (1959), 1235 Morro Street, San Luis Obispo. San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties. San Luis Obispo 2822.	Donald M. Campbell, San Francisco
SIXTH DISTRICT—Donald C. Harrington (1957), 127 East Acacia Street, Stockton 3. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Tuolumne Counties. Howard 6-8546.	Louis P. Armanino, Stockton
SEVENTH DISTRICT—James H. McPharlin (1958), 11 Maple Street, Salinas. Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties. Salinas 6176.	Medical Care Programs Fred E. Cooley, Fresno
EIGHTH DISTRICT—Samuel R. Sherman (1959), 2255 Van Ness Avenue, San Fran-	Seymour M. Farber, San Francisco
cisco 9. San Francisco County. PRospect 5-5835. NINTH DISTRICT—Donald D. Lum (1957), 2225 Central Avenue, Alameda. Alameda	Burt L. Davis, Palo Alto
and Contra Costa Counties. LAkehurst 2-1911.	T. Eric Reynolds, Oakland
TENTH DISTRICT—Warren L. Bostick (1958), 40 Twain Harte Lane, San Rafael. Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Solano and Sonoma Counties. GLenwood 4-8771.	COMMISSION ON
ELEVENTH DISTRICT—Ralph C. Teall (1959), 2626 L Street, Sacramento 16. Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Eldorado, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas.	Public Health and
Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo and Yuba Counties. HUdson 4-1851.	Public Agencies
	Berthel H. Henning, San Francisco
Councilors-at-Large	Justin J. Stein, Los Angeles
Arthur E. Varden (1957), 780 East Gilbert St., San Bernardino, San Bernardino 7224.	C. V. Thompson, Lodi
Ivan C. Heron (1957), 490 Post Street, San Francisco 2, SUtter 1-4720. Hollis L. Carey (1958), 567 Kentucky Street, Gridley, Gridley 5688.	Committee on Rural and Community Health
Edward C. Rosenow, Jr. (1958), 65 No. Madison Ave., Pasadena 1, SYcamore 2-3141. Arthur A. Kirchner (1959), 2007 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 57, DUnkirk 8-3311.	C. B. Andrews, Sonoma
T. Eric Reynolds (1959), 431 Thirtieth Street, Oakland 9, TWinoaks 3-0422.	William P. Aikin, Jr., Palm Springs1959 Dale E. Barber, Napa1959

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ★ ★ ★

Hartzell H. Ray, San Mateo	1957 1957 1958 1958
Bernard J. Harvey, Monrovia	1957 1957 1958 1958
C. Morley Sellery, Los Angeles	1957 1958 1958
Carl H. Jonas, San Francisco	1958 1958
Committee on Military Affairs and Civil Defense E. E. Wadsworth, Jr., Alhambra	1958
Committee on Military Affairs and Civil Defense Alfred Auerback (Chairman), San Francisco1959 Karl M. Bowman, San Francisco1959 Wilbur Bailey, Los Angeles	
Civil Defense Karl M. Bowman, San Francisco1959 Wilbur Bailey, Los Angeles	
H. I. Burtness Santa Barbara	
Frank F. Schade, Los Angeles	
Justin J. Stein (Chairman), Los Angeles	
wayne P. Chesbro, Derkeley1979	
L. S. Goerke (Consultant), Los Angeles Herbert W. Jenkins, Sacramento1957 Edward C. Rosenow, Jr. (Chairman)	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Committee on State Medical Services Pasadena	
Warren L. Bostick, Mill Valley	sco1957
Francis F. West (Chairman) San Diego 1058 EX-OFFICIO John M. Kenney, Santa Rosa	
Hollis I. Carey Gridley 1959 J. Ward Smith, San Francisco	
Harold Walton, Los Angeles195/ 1. Henry Garland, San Francisco	
Seymour Farber, San Francisco	
Committee on Veterans Affairs Phil R. Manning, Los Angeles	
J. Lafe Ludwig, Los Angeles	
Berthel H. Henning (Chairman), San R. A. Scarborough, San Francisco	
Francisco	
Charles B. Hudson, Oakland	
DeWitt K. Burnham, San Francisco	
Thomas F. O'Connell, San Diego1957 Judicial COMMISSION	
Committee on Other Professions David Singman, Berkeley	1057
Matthew E. Dazeithe, San Karael	1957
Wayne Pollock (Chairman), Sacramento1958 Sacramento	
J. Philip Sampson, Santa Monica	
L. N. Osell, Bakersfield	
Owen Thomas, Santa Rosa	
COMMISSION ON Joseph S. Hayhurst, Redlands	
George D. Maner, Los Angeles	
Public Policy Robert W. Purvis, Modesto	
John M. Opton, our Presentation and Pres	
J. Lafe Ludwig, Los Angeles	
Ewing L. Turner, Los Angeles	
E. Vincent Askey, Los Angeles	
Malcolm S. Watts (Secretary), San Francisco1959 Herbert C. Sanderson, Sacramento1957 Scientific W ork	
Jerome Shilling (Chairman), Los Angeles1958 Albert C. Daniels (Chairman), San Fra	ncisco
A C Persington It Tos Appeles 1050 Donald W Perit (Secretary Section on	
Committee on Legislation Medicine), Pasadena	
J. Lafe Ludwig, Los Angeles	n on
Dan O. Kilroy (Chairman), Sacramento1958 General Surgery), Santa Barbara	1057
A. Justin Williams, San Francisco	
Committee on Public Relations Professional Welfare Thomas H. Brem, Los Angeles	
E. Vincent Askey, Los Angeles	
Donald A. Charnock, Los Angeles	
Sidney J. Shipman (Chairman), San T. Eric Reynolds, Oakland	eco 1057
Ewing L. Turner, Los Angeles 1958 Ivan C. Heron, San Francisco. 1959 T. Eric Reynolds, Oakland.	1957
Malcolm S. Watts, San Francisco	
Donald D. Lum, Alameda	
Wayne Pollock, Sacramento	
Insurance C	
Special COMMITTEES	
COMMISSION ON T. Eric Reynolds, Oakland	rd
Medical Education Angeles	
Ivan C. Heron, San Francisco	1957
Herbert W. Jenkins (Secretary), Sacramento. 1957 Albert C. Daniels, San Francisco	
Harold G. Trimble, Oakland	
Edward C. Rosenow, Jr. (Chairman) Pasadena	1957
Jerome Shilling, Los Angeles	rrios
Alfred Auerback, San Francisco	
Andrew M. Henderson, Jr., Sacramento	
Harold P. Maloney, Oakland	
DOD OF LOSAL I. Mauer, 100 migero	1771
	tior
Hospitals Herbert C. Moffitt, Jr., San Francisco1958	
Herbert C. Mossitals Herbert C. Mossital, Jr., San Francisco1958 Arlo A. Morrison (Chairman), Ventura1958 Physicians' Benevolence Corpora	
Herbert C. Moffitt, Jr., San Francisco	
Herbert C. Moffitt, Jr., San Francisco	1957
Herbert C. Moffitt, Jr., San Francisco	1957

ROSTER OF COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES, CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

(County society secretaries are requested to notify California Medicine promptly when changes are indicated in their roster information.)

Alameda-Contra Costa Medical Assn., 6230 Claremont Avenue, Oakland 18. Meets Third Monday, 8:15 p.m., Hunter Hall, Oakland. Pres., William Kaiser, 3020 Regent St., Berkeley.

Secy., Robert Leet, 3310 Elm St., Oakland.

Butte-Glenn Medical Society. Meets Fourth Thursday.

Pres., W. S. Lawrence, 405 Sycamore, Gridley. Secy., Rufus C. Rucker, 188 E. 5th St., Chico.

Fresno County Medical Society, 2811 North Blackstone, Fresno 3, Meets Second Tuesday, 6:30 p.m., Sunnyside Country Club.

Pres., Verne G. Ghormley, 3032 Tulare St., Fresno.

Secy., John P. Conrad, 716 Olive, Fresno.

Humboldt County Medical Society. Meets Second Thursday.

Pres., T. W. Loring 715 | St., Eureka.

Secy., George B. Watson, 539 G St., Eureka.

Imperial County Medical Society. Meets Second Tuesday 8 p.m., Pioneer Memorial Hospital, Brawley.

Pres., Robert J. Westcott, 239 S. 8th St., El Centro.

Secy., Ernest Brock, 200 S. Imperial Ave., Imperial.

Inyo-Mono County Medical Society. Meets Fourth Tuesday except December, January, February.

Pres., J. Lloyd Mason, 512 West Line, Bishop. Secy., Robert W. Denton, 611 W. Line, Bishop.

Kern County Medical Society, 2603 "G" Street, Bakersfield, Meets Third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Stockdale Country Club except June July, August.

Pres., R. W. Burnett, 515 Truxtun Ave., Bakersfield.

Secy., W. H. Moore, Jr. 1715 28th St., Bakersfield.

Kings County Medical Society. Meets Second Monday, 8:00 p.m., Legion Hall, Hanford. Pres., Harold J. Jacob, Corcoran.

Secy., George D. Guernsey, 214 Heinlen St., Lemoore.

Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County Medical Society.
Meets on call.

Pres. W. B. McKnight Quincy.

Secy., W. C. Batson, Greenville.

Los Angeles County Medical Assn., 1925 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 57. Meets First and Third Thursdays, 1925 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles.

geles.

Pres., Edward C. Rosenow, Jr., 65 N. Madison
Ave., Pasadena.

Secy., J. Norman O'Neill, 1930 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles 57.

Madera County Medical Society.

Pres., Coe T. Swift, 501 E. Yosemite Ave., Madera.

Secy., Vilhjalmur J. Guttormsson, 501 E. Yosemite Ave., Madera.

Marin County Medical Society, 1703 Fifth Ave. San Rafael. Meets Fourth Thursday of every month, 7:00 p.m.

Pres., John W. Culmer, 1703 5th Ave., San Rafael.

Secy., Russell R. Klein, 1703 5th Ave., San Rafael.

Mendocino-Lake County Medical Society. Pres., N. E. Bradford, Box D. Boonville. Secy., R. B. Smalley, 361 S. Main, Willits.

Merced County Medical Society. Meets Fourth Thursday, Hotel Tioga, Merced.

Pres., Shelby Hicks Shaffer Bldg. Merced. Secy., Gerald D. Wood, 544 West 25th St., Merced. Monterey County Medical Society, P. O. Box 308, Salinas. Meets First Tuesday.

Pres., Clyn Smith, Jr., Cass St. at Carmelita, Monterey.

Secy., Seymour Turner, 921 E. Alisal St., Salinas.

Napa County Medical Society. Meets Second Wednesday.

Pres., Donald B. Marchus, 2020 Jefferson St., Napa.

Napa. Secy., Robert C. Ashley, 1775 Lincoln, Napa.

Orange County Medical Association, 1226 N. Broadway, Santa Ana. Meets First Tuesday, 7:00 p.m.

Pres., Frederick T. Hunt, 1616 N. Broadway, Santa Ana.

Secy., Robert T. Garrett, 210 Del Mar Ave., San Clemente.

Placer-Nevada-Sierra County Medical Society. Meets every second Wednesday of each month.

Pres., Nathan A. Dubin, Lincoln.

Secy., T. J. Rossitto, 1166 High St., Auburn.

Riverside County Medical Association, 4175 Brockton Ave., Riverside. Meets Second Monday, 8:00 p.m., El Loro Room, Mission Inn.

Pres., J. Harold Batzle, 4046 Brockton Ave., Riverside.

Secy., Donald Abbott, 4029 Brockton Ave., Riverside.

Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement, 2731 Capitol Ave., Sacramento. Meets Third Tuesday, 8:30 p.m., Sutter Hospital Auditorium.

Pres., Edmund E. Simpson, 2615 Eye St., Sacramento.

Secy., Paul G. Larson, 2901 Capitol Ave., Sacramento.

San Benito County Medical Society. Meets First Thursday, Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital, Hollister.

Pres., Kent S. Taylor, 345 Fifth St., Hollister. Secy., R. L. Hull, Bank of America Bldg., Hollister.

San Bernardino County Medical Society, 615 D 5t., San Bernardino. Meets First Tuesday 8:00 p.m., San Bernardino County Charity Hospital.

Pres., Frank C. Melone, 124 East "F" St., Ontario.

Secy., Wendell L. Ogden, 1066 East Base Line, San Bernardino.

San Diego County Medical Society, 101 Medical-Dental Bldg., San Diego I. Meets Second Tuesday Mission Valley Country Club 950 West Camino Del Rio.

Pres., Maurice J. Brown, 2001 Fourth Ave. San Diego.

Secy., James I. Knott, 3712 30th St., San Diego 4.

San Francisco Medical Society 250 Masonic Ave., San Francisco 13. Meets Second Tuesday, 8:15 p.m., 250 Masonic Ave., San Francisco 15.

Pres. Matthew N. Hosmer 250 Masonic Ave., San Francisco 18.

Secy., Robert C. Combs, 250 Masonic Ave. San Francisco 18.

San Joaquin County Medical Society. Meets First Thursday 8:15 p.m. 936 N. Commerce St. Stockton.

Pres. Louis P. Armanino, 2633 Pacific Ave. Stockton.

Secy. F. A. McGuire, 307 Medico-Dental Bldg., Stockton.

San Luis Obispo County Medical Society. Meets Third Saturday 7:00 p.m., Anderson Hotel San Luis Obisco.

Pres. J. B. Smith, 1405 Garden St., San Luis Obispo.

Secy. Anthony V. Keese P. O. Box 319, San Luis Obisco. San Mateo County Medical Society, 122 Second Ave., San Mateo. Meets Third Tuesday of each month.

Pres., Norman C. Fox, 512 Jenevein Ave., San Bruno.

Secy., Paul R. Freeman, 2946 Broadway, Redwood City.

Santa Barbara County Medical Society, 300 West Pueblo St., Santa Barbara. Meets Second Monday Cottage Hospital.

Pres., Richard B. McGovney, 2950 State St., Santa Barbara.

Secy., Robert I. Cord. 300 W. Pueblo St., Santa Barbara.

Santa Clara County Medical Society, 1024 The Alameda, San Jose 26. Meets Third Monday of every month, except in July and August. Pres., Dan Brodovsky, St. Claire Bldg., San Jose.

Secy., J. Frederic Snyder, 205 Medical Bldg., Campbell.

Santa Cruz County Medical Society. Meets every Second Month, Second Tuesday. Time, place to be announced.

Pres. Ludwig Selzer, 330 Soquel Ave., Santa Cruz.

Secy., Samuel B. Randall, 3 Clubhouse Rd., Pasatiempo, Santa Cruz.

Shasta County Medical Society, Meets First Monday.

Pres. Howard Wells, 1308 Court St., Redding. Secy. Roland R. Jantzen, 1726 Market St., Redding.

Siskiyou County Medical Society. Meets Sunday on call.

Pres., Donald L. Meamber, 750 S. Main St., Yreka.

Secy., Roy F. Schlappi, 750 S. Main St., Yreka.

Solano County Medical Society. Meets Second Tuesday, 8:00 p.m., at different meeting places.

Pres. W. R. Hoops, 1727 Sonoma Blvd., Vallejo. Secy., George J. Budd, 1004 Marin, Vallejo.

Sonoma County Medical Society, 300 American Trust Bldg., Santa Rosa. Meets second Thursday.

Pres., Andrew E. Thuesen, 304 American Trust Bldg., Santa Rosa.

Secy. Frank E. Lones, 304 American Trust Bldg., Santa Rosa.

Stanislaus County Medical Society. Meets Third Tuesday of the month, 7 p.m., Hotel Covell Modesto. Pros. E. E. Chouret, 168 S. Third Ave., Oak-

dale.
Secy., Robert W. Purvis, 709 18th St., Modesto.

Tehama County Medical Society. Meets at call of President.

Pres., Charles Milford, 737 Washington St., Red Bluff.

Secy., I. V. Cooper, 1122 Solano St., Corning.

Tulare County Medical Society.

Pres., Gordon L. Jackson, P. O. Box 177, Terra
Balla.

Secy. C. H. Johnson, 795 N. Cherry, Tulare.

Ventura County Medical Society. Meets Second Tuesday 7:15 p.m., Colonial House, Oxnard.

Pres., Richard Reynolds 701 N. A St., Oxnard. Secy., F. K. Helbling, 34 N. Ash St., Ventura.

Yolo County Medical Society, Meets First Wednesday,

Pres., Neil D. Elzey, Woodland Clinic, Woodland.

Secy., John H. Jones 218 F St., Davis.

Yuba-Sutter-Colusa County Medical Society. Meets Second Tuesday.

Pres. James J. Hamilton, 1212 F St., Marysville.

Secy., Robert I. Hodgin, 729 D St., Marys-ville.



the Emblems of RELIABLE PROTECTION

We cordially invite your inquiry
for application for membership
which affords protection against
loss of income from accident and
sickness as well as benefits for
hospital expenses for you and
all your dependents.



\$4,500,000 ASSETS \$23,800,000 PAID FOR BENEFITS SINCE ORGANIZATION

Since 1902

PHYSICIANS CASUALTY AND HEALTH ASSOCIATIONS OMAHA 2, NEBRASKA

"Silo-Filler's Disease" Symptoms Described

Farmers have long known that it is dangerous to enter a newly-filled silo, but few realize the full extent of the danger, two Minneapolis physicians stated.

A serious and potentially fatal respiratory disorder, "silo-filler's disease," can result from breathing the gas of fermenting silage, Drs. Thomas Lowry and Leonard M. Schuman said in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

They described the newly-identified disease as "any bronchial or pulmonary condition produced by the inhalation of oxides of nitrogen derived from fresh silage." Because it resembles other lung conditions, such as bronchopneumonia, the doctor must know the patient has been exposed to silage fumes before he can make the proper diagnosis.

The authors warned that the possibility of exposure to nitrogen dioxide fumes may increase because of the greater use of commercial chemicals containing nitrogen. These are likely to increase production of nitrogen dioxide in silage.

Prevention of the disease is simple, they said: "Allow no one to enter a silo for any purpose from the time filling begins until seven to 10 days after it is finished." Nitrogen dioxide fumes are produced during this period.

In addition, good ventilation about the base of the silo should be provided during the dangerous period so that gases will be carried away. The area should be fenced to prevent children and animals from straying into it, and a blower fan should always be run before anyone enters a silo.

Even though farmers know it is dangerous to enter a newly filled silo, their actions do not reflect their knowledge, the authors said. Each of four patients seen by the physicians said he knew he was taking a risk when he entered a newly-filled silo. The fact that they were not stopped by the knowledge strongly suggests that their ideas of this "possible" hazard were not definite enough to make them regard the danger as real, the doctors said. They hoped their report will help farmers to regard the hazard more realistically.

The disease in their four patients—two of whom died—followed a similar pattern. Immediately after exposure, cough, difficulty in breathing, a choking sensation and severe weakness occurred. These symptoms remained to some degree for about three weeks when the second phase of the illness began. The symptoms became progressively worse, while chills, fever and blueness of the skin appeared. Eventually bronchiolitis fibrosa obliterans occurred; in this condition the tiny air sacs of the lungs become closed by the ingrowth of the wall tissue.

Antibiotics and other standard treatments for (Continued on Page 14)

"Silo-Filler's Disease" Symptoms Described

(Continued from Page 10)

respiratory diseases had no effect on the symptoms. Two of the cases were treated successfully with prednisone, a hormone related to hydrocortisone.

Two other reported cases which showed different, but related symptoms suggest that silo-filler's disease is a "continuous spectrum of conditions," they said. The manifestations are likely to differ widely, while severity depends upon the concentration of nitrogen dioxide inhaled and the duration of exposure.

Simple safety measures in the silo will prevent

the inhalation of the gas and therefore prevent the disease, the authors concluded.

Drs. Lowry and Schuman are from the department of internal medicine and the school of public health, University of Minnesota, and the medical service of Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis.

Physicians—

OUR ADVERTISERS WILL APPRECIATE YOUR SUPPORT

LEXANDER

LOCATED IN THE FOOTHILLS OF BELMONT, CALIFORNIA

Address Correspondence: MRS. ANNETTE ALEXANDER, President

Alexander Sanitarium Belmont, Calif.

LYtell 3-2143

The Alexander Sanitarium is a neuropsychiatric open hospital for treatment of emotional states. Treatment consists of electric shock, hydrotherapy, insulin shock-therapy, psychotherapy and occupational therapy. Conditioned reflex treatment for alcoholism.

Occupational facilities consist of special occupational therapy room, tennis court, billiards, badminton court, table tennis and completely enclosed, heated, full-size swimming pool.

Six Psychiatrists in Attendance:

JOHN ALDEN, M.D. Chief of Staff

HENDRIE GARTSHORE, M.D. Asst. Chief of Staff

P. P. POLIAK, M.D. Asst. Chief of Staff GEORGE KOWALSKI, M.D. Staff Physician

RUSSELL L. GOULD, M.D. Staff Physician

A patient accepted for treatment may remain under the supervision of his own physician if he so desires.

Season's Greetings

Advertisers in California Medicine

with best wishes for a year of continued progress

"What shall I do About SCHOOL?"

Frequently, when a boy or girl needs special help, a parent asks you this.

If the child has normal intelligence but is emotionally disturbed—

If he is having difficulty in making normal social adjustments with his group—

If he is a slow learner and needs remedial help in reading and arithmetic—

you may wish to suggest the professional facilities of the DEVEREUX SCHOOLS.

The clinical staff cooperates fully with the referring physician when presented with a young patient in need of special education.

Appointments are now being made for conferences relative to children who may be accepted as vacancies occur.

ADDRESS

KEITH A. SEATON, Registrar Box 1079, Santa Barbara, Calif.

DEVEREUX SCHOOLS IN CALIFORNIA



The Devereux Foundation

HELENA T. DEVEREUX, Director

SANTA BARBARA
CALIFORNIA

DEVON PENNSYLVANIA

108,000 Women Examined in Mass Cancer Survey

A mass cancer-detection program, involving more than 100,000 women, was reported by a group of Tennessee researchers in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Purpose of the program is twofold: To determine the feasibility of the "smear" technique as a method for early detection of cancer of the reproductive organs and to accumulate information about the "natural history" of such cancer.

The Memphis and Shelby County, Tenn., project was set up with the aim of examining all women over the age of 20 in the area and then making three annual reexaminations. Since the program began three and a half years ago over half of the female population—108,000 women—have had one examination, while 33,000 have had two examinations and 8,000 three examinations.

Among the 108,000 women examined once there were 393 intraepithelial carcinomas—a type of growth which is thought to be a forerunner of invasive cancer of the cervix. Of these, 353 or 90 per cent had been unsuspected. This rate is not surprising since such carcinomas normally have no symptoms. There were also 373 invasive cancers of the womb, of which 112 (30 per cent) had been unsuspected. These figures, the authors said, show clearly the value of the smear technique as a method for early cancer detection. This simple procedure consists of taking a specimen of cells for microscopic study.

On the second examination of 33,000 women, 2.2 women per thousand were found to have intraepithelial carcinomas as compared with 3.6 per thousand on the first examination. The rate for cancer of the womb dropped from 3.4 cases per thousand women on the first screening to 0.3 cases per thousand on the second examination. A few of the cases found on the second screening had been missed earlier through error or unsatisfactory smear and the rest were new cases.

The lower rate of uterine cancer and intraepithelial carcinoma in the second screening suggests that the mass-screening approach to the control of uterine cancer can be successful since it finds cancer in the early and still curable stages, they said. However, final conclusions cannot yet be drawn.

The project is a joint effort of the University of Tennessee and the National Cancer Institute. The Memphis and Shelby County Medical Society, the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department and the local units of the American Cancer Society are cooperating in the project.

About half of the smears have been obtained from women visiting their own physicians and the rest from those attending special clinics. The results of

(Continued on Page 26)

108,000 Women Examined in Mass Cancer Survey

(Continued from Page 18)

the examination are reported to the women's personal physicians who perform further tests or give treatment if needed.

The great advantage of the Memphis plan is that even though it is a mass project, the close doctorpatient relationship is maintained for followup diagnostic studies or treatment, the authors said.

The report also said:

The peak incidence of intraepithelial carcinoma is in women from 30 to 34 years of age, while the peak for cancer of the womb is from 50 to 54 years.

Half of the uterine cancers found were in Negroes, who made up one-third of the population surveyed. Two-fifths of the intraepithelial carcinomas found were in Negroes.

Fifty-nine per cent of all cases of uterine cancer and intraepithelial carcinoma were unsuspected. This represents a finding rate of almost five unsuspected cases for every thousand women.

The number of intraepithelial carcinomas diagnosed in the area during the study was four times greater than the number found in the two years preceding the study.

The report was made by Drs. Cyrus C. Erickson, Bennett E. Everett, Jr., Lloyd M. Graves, Raymond F. Kaiser, Richard A. Malmgren, Phil C. Schreier and Douglas H. Sprunt, and Irma Rube, M.S., and Sidney J. Cutler, M.A. They are from the University of Tennessee and the National Cancer Institute.

Indiana Society Honors American Medical Association Officers

American Medical Association President Dwight H. Murray, Vice-President F. S. Crockett, and Past President Roscoe Sensenich were honored by the Indiana State Medical Association at its recent annual meeting in Indianapolis.

All three were awarded honorary memberships at the association's banquet. Only twice before in the history of the Indiana association have honorary memberships been awarded.

Dr. Murray, of Napa, Calif., was born and educated in Indiana; Dr. Crockett, chairman of the American Medical Association Council on Rural Health, lives in Lafayette, Ind., where he has practiced urology since 1905, and Dr. Sensenich, an internist, retired last June after practicing in South Bend, Ind., for 46 years.

-A.M.A. Secretary's Letter

WHILE YOU WERE OUT Message: Dr. D. — Our little 'office trial' worked fine. Joan and I both trial' worked fine. Joan and I both tried Calmitol Ointment. You were right tried tiching stopped immediately and the itching stopped immediately and relief lasted for hours. L.G.
TIME: 9:05 A.M. PLEASE CALL PLEASE CALL WILL CALL AGAIN PLEASE CALL Miss G:- O.KWi'll use Calmital routinely Miss G:- O.KWi'll use Calmital routinely Lever fter: 96's much more effective than Lever fter: 96's much more effective than alamine 4 never aggravates a sensitives. alamine 4 never aggravates a sensitives.
*CALMITOL is the non-sensitizing antipruritic supplied in 1½-oz. tubes and 1-lb. jars by Thos. Leeming & Co., Inc., 155 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Each ounce contains: Hyoscyamine oleate (equivalent to 0.028 mg. hyoscyamine alkaloid), 0.055 mg.; Alcohol, 1.4 cc.; Camphor, 0.16 gm.; Ether, 0.5 cc.; Chloroform, 0.19 cc.; Chloral hydrate, 0.13 gm.; Menthol, 0.17 gm.; in a suitable output have

Hamsters Catch Common Cold

For what appears to be the first time, a hamster, a small squirrel-like animal, has caught a common cold, complete with runny nose, wheezing and swollen nostrils.

This makes the hamster the only animal other than the chimpanzee to catch cold in a laboratory situation, according to five Maryland researchers. Investigators have tried to give colds to many other animals, but they all refused to catch them.

City.....

What makes the Maryland research important is the fact that chimpanzees are expensive, while hamsters are easily and economically obtained and easy to handle. In fact, they are "ideal" for common cold research, the researchers said in the September Archives of Pathology, published by the American Medical Association.

Four strains of cold virus (MR, C, RLR and D) were taken from human beings who had typical colds. The viruses were given to suckling hamsters

(Continued on Page 38)

City.....

HATE TOO CH	INITOED TOOK ADDRESS K	ECENTET:
To insure uninterrupted delivery	of your copies of CALIFORNIA MEDICINE, please	e return this coupon properly
filled out. Address CALIFORNIA MEI	DICINE, 450 Sutter Street, Room 2000, San Franci	cisco 8, California.
Name		M.D.
		(PLEASE PRINT)
Former address:	New address:	

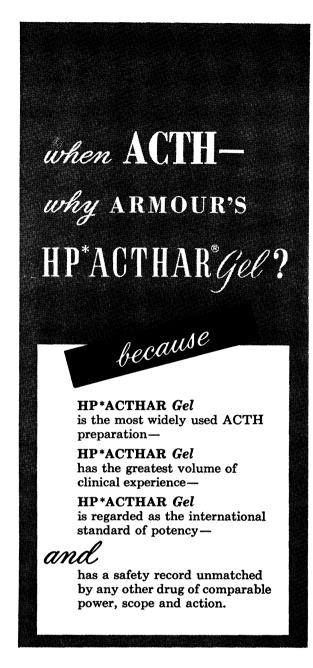
Zone... State..... Zone.....State....

HAVE YOU CHANGED YOUR ADDRESS DECENTLY?

(Please use this coupon for address change only)

Duplicate copies cannot be sent to replace those undelivered through failure to notify this office of change of address.

PATIENT TOTAL THANKS
R
MAGNACORT* 3 PA
Sig. apply locally b. i.d.
M.D. *trademark



Some common indications from more than 100 diseases in which you can expect rapid effects from short-term therapy:

Allergies, including Asthma Drug Sensitivities Penicillin Reactions

HP*ACTHAR Gel is The Armour Laboratories
Brand of Purified Repository Corticotropin (ACTH)

*Highly Purified



THE ARMOUR LABORATORIES
A DIVISION OF ARMOUR AND COMPANY
KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

Heart Massage Continued As Patient is Moved

An unusual case of successful restoration of heart function after it had stopped suddenly was reported recently by three Cleveland physicians.

Hand massage of the heart and artificial oxygen administration, begun in the hospital ward, were continued for 10 minutes while the patient was moved "through the corridors and up four floors in the elevator" to the operating room where electric shock was administered.

The resuscitation procedure has usually been carried out in the operating room when the heart has stopped during surgery. A few "exceptional" cases have been reported in which patients whose hearts stopped while they were elsewhere in the hospital were rushed to the operating room for emergency treatment.

As each new "exceptional" case is reported, the possible applications of resuscitation outside the operating room and even outside the hospital itself increase, the physicians said in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The report was made by Drs. Herschel E. Mozen, Richard Katman and John W. Martin of the University Hospitals of Cleveland and Western Reserve University School of Medicine. Dr. Claude S. Beck, noted Cleveland heart specialist, assisted them.

There is little doubt that the "death factor" is small and may be reversible in many persons who fall over dead with a heart attack, they said. In many cases in which the coordinated heart beat is destroyed by electric impulses accumulating in the heart, the heart is anatomically sound and "ought to be able to continue beating."

"Under favorable circumstances, the heart could be given a second chance to beat and some of these people might be saved," they said.

Their patient was a 51-year-old woman with a history of rheumatic heart disease and other heart symptoms, who had been admitted to the hospital after she had fainted at home. The following day while she was in the ward, her heart suddenly stopped beating and the muscle began twitching.

The chest was opened and within two and a half minutes hand massage of the heart was begun. Artificial oxygen administration—first by the "mouth-to-mouth" technique and later by a tight-fitting face mask—was started immediately to prevent the cell damage that results if the brain is deprived of oxygen for longer than four minutes.

With the oxygen system reestablished, the "emergency situation was under control," the authors said, and it was decided to move the patient to the operating room for the second step—the restoration of a coordinated heart beat. Massage and oxygen administration were continued while she was moved

(Continued on Page 46)

Hamsters Catch Common Cold

(Continued from Page 30)

by nose. After three to seven days several sucklings in each group given the viruses exhibited the typical symptoms of a cold.

Other hamsters were exposed to the nose and throat washings from a person who had not had a cold in the past year. None of these animals caught colds. However, when they later received virus material from the hamsters with colds, they developed the typical signs. The hamsters who originally had

colds did not develop them when given virus material a second time.

The researchers are Major Reginald L. Reagan (Ret.), Lt. Col. Eddy Palmer (MC), U. S. Army, Frances S. Yancey, M.S., Sing Chen Chang, Ph.D., and A. L. Brueckner, V.M.D., of the University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

Plan to attend California Rural Health Council—Sacramento (Hotel Senator) January 25-26, 1957.



Located 22 miles south of San Francisco. Accessible to transportation.

Belmont, Calif.

LYtell 3-3678

Est. 1925

Twin Pines NEUROPSYCHIATRIC SANITARIUM

In-Patient services for acute and chronic emotional illnesses

Electric shock Hydrotherapy Insulin shock Psychotherapy

Occupational therapy

Out-patient services for selective cases

Open Visiting and Consulting Staff

Attending Staff

A. T. VORIS, M.D., Medical Director DAVID S. WILDER, M.D. • ROBERT E. JAMES, M.D.

RALEIGH HILLS SANITARIUM, Inc.

Recognized by the American Medical Association

Member: American Hospital Association

Exclusively for the treatment of

Chronic Alcoholism

by the Conditioned Reflex and Adjuvant Methods

MEDICAL STAFF

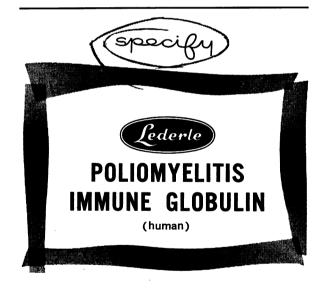
John R. Montague, M.D. Ernest L. Boylen, M.D.

James B. Hampton, M.D.

John W. Evans, M.D., Consulting Psychiatrist

EMILY M. BURGMAN, Administrator

S. W. Scholls Ferry Road
P. O. Box 366 Portland 7, Oregon
Telephone Cypress 2-2641



For the modification of measles and the prevention or attenuation of infectious hepatitis and poliomyelitis.

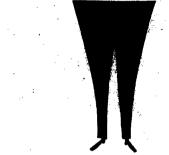
LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION

AMERICAN Cyanamid company

PEARL RIVER, NEW YORK



become "chest colds"



Novahistine-DH

relieves congestion at both sites

Fortified Novahistine with dihydrocodeinone for the control of coughs and respiratory congestion

Each teaspoonful (5 cc.) contains:

Phenylephrine hydrochloride 10 mg.
Prophenpyridamine maleate 12.5 mg.
Dihydrocodeinone bitartrate (may be habit forming)
Chloroform (approximately) 13.5 mg.

I-Menthol 1.0 mg.

(Alcohol content, 10%; sugar, 331/%)

PITMAN-MOORE COMPANY

Division of Allied Laboratories, Inc.
Indianapolis 6, Indiana

Hazards of Low-Protein Diets Outlined

Two physicians and the American Medical Association's council on foods and nutrition recently warned against the indiscriminate use of new low-protein diets.

They pointed out serious hazards which they said have not been made clear in nonmedical publicity about the so-called "Rockefeller" or "fabulous formula" diets.

Dr. Norman Jolliffe, director of the New York City department of health's bureau of nutrition, questioned the safety and effectiveness of the diets, while the A.M.A. council and Dr. Vincent P. Dole, New York, urged that persons use the diets only if they are under strict medical supervision. Their statements appear in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

All three reports agreed that the diets would be dangerously low in protein content if not used exactly as prescribed and after a doctor's investigation of the individual's condition. Dr. Jolliffe, in fact, said the diets even "as is" are below minimum standards for maintaining body structure and function.

In addition to these warnings, Dr. Dole added a note of discouragement: Even the patients on whom the original diets were tested successfully regained weight when they quit the diets.

The diets differ from both of the most common methods—those which call for low-calorie diets balanced in nutrition, and those requiring drastic cuts in fats, sugars, and starches and increases in proteins. Based on experimental diets developed by Dr. Dole and his colleagues at the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, both diets call for lowered protein intake.

One diet, called "peasant diet," "crash diet," or "fabulous formula," is a liquid combination of corn oil, evaporated milk and dextrose. The other, called the "Rockefeller diet" uses regular foods but the council pointed out that the foods chosen contain little protein.

The council report on the "Rockefeller diet" said that "the experimental character of such an abnormal diet makes it imperative for the physician to recommend its use only after careful investigation. The advocation of the use of this diet by nonmedical persons is condemned because of its possible harmful effect under certain situations."

Dr. Dole, in a letter to the editor of the *Journal*, said the dangers of unsupervised low-protein diet selected from natural foods (the Rockefeller diet) lies in the fact that the balance between protein and other foods depends on the judgment of each patient.

Some people, "wrongly thinking that protein caused their obesity," might push restriction to an extreme and end up with a diet entirely different

(Continued on Page 54)

Heart Massage Continued As Patient is Moved

(Continued from Page 34)

to the operating room. One electric shock was given to the heart, and it resumed beating exactly 30 minutes after it had ceased.

The patient's recovery was uneventful except for minor complications which responded satisfactorily to treatment. She responded intelligently to questions a few hours after the attack although she had a few minor lapses of memories in the first days. She walked out of the hospital five weeks later. She had no evidence of brain damage and her heart was beating regularly, the doctors said.

"It is obvious that new possibilities for successful resuscitation are being created," they said, but these possibilities raise many questions of when, where and under what conditions resuscitation is desirable and feasible. Before any plan for expanding its use can be made, these questions must be answered, they said.

1957 ANNUAL SESSION

April 28 - May 1, 1957



AMBASSADOR HOTEL • LOS ANGELES



Body Autopsied After Six Years in Water

Autopsy of a body which was known to have been immersed in fresh water for six years revealed a "most amazing medical feature," according to a report in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

When first examined the body was in a "remarkable state of preservation," with the skin intact and the size, shape, consistency and location of all the internal organs appearing like those of a body freshly examined, Dr. Walter Lentino, a New York radiologist, said.

But when tissues from the various organs were examined microscopically, the amazing feature emerged. The individual cells and tissues were found to have completely dissolved, so that it was impossible to tell from which organ the tissue came.

Dr. Lentino said further experiments might reveal the pattern of changes in the tissue which completely wipe out their individual tissue structure, but still allow identification of organs by size, shape and location.

These experiments might also provide information which could help in determining the length of (Continued on Page 56)

THE NEW YORK POLYCLINIC

MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL

(Organized 1881 • The Pioneer Post-Graduate Medical Institution in America)

ANESTHESIOLOGY

A three-month full time course covering general and regional anesthesia with special demonstrations in the clinics and on the cadaver of caudal, spinal, field blocks, etc.; instruction in intravenous anesthesia, oxygen therapy, resuscitation, aspiration bronchoscopy; attendance at departmental and general conferences.

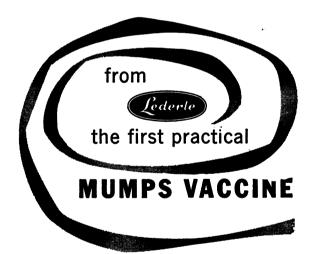
FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THESE AND OTHER COURSES ADDRESS:

DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY

A three-year course, beginning in October, fulfilling all the requirements of the American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology. Also five-day seminars for specialists, for general practitioners and in dermatopathology.

THE DEAN, 345 West 50th Street, New York 19, New York





An effective immunizing antigen for prevention of mumps in children or adults where indicated. Immunizes for about one year.

Packages: 2 cc. vial (1 immunization)
10 cc. vial (5 immunizations)

LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION

AMERICAN Gunnamid company PEARL RIVER, NEW YORK

Hazards of Low-Protein Diets Outlined

(Continued from Page 43)

from the original. The other diet—the liquid formula—does not present this hazard, since the proportions are fixed in the mixture, he said. However, the formula is "but one of many diets" used by the Rockefeller researchers, who "do not claim any unique properties for it."

Dr. Dole concluded that diet is merely one measure which can be taken against obesity, adding:

"Any diet becomes a fad if it is claimed to solve the problem of obesity. An essential part of any sensible diet is a wise doctor trained to manage a chronic and, at the present time, incurable disease."

Finally Dr. Jolliffe said the protein content of either diet is below minimum requirements for a normal individual. Anyone remaining on the diets for long could suffer protein deficiency, its accompanying nitrogen imbalance, and the resulting serious injury to body tissue.

In addition, he said the diets are short in certain amino acids, the "building blocks" of the body, and are "woefully inadequate" in iron.

He said an important problem is the "compulsive dieter" who is like "the compulsive drinkers and smokers and eaters." These people may go so far in their dieting that "harm can be anticipated that neither the resources of the publishers nor the ingenuity of research scientists can always correct."

The statements criticized the publicity given to the diets in recent articles in national nonscientific publications. They noted that the articles carried insufficient warnings about the hazards of unsupervised use of the diets. The council statement suggested that editors of magazines could cooperate in "this important matter" and make sure "the health of the people is preserved" by urging the proper safeguards.

Student Given More Responsibility For Own Training

The 76 approved four-year medical schools in the United States are placing greater responsibility on students for their own training.

A recent report by the American Medical Association says that this change is in the direction of individualizing instruction and providing opportunities for learning, for self development, and for independent work.

"The aim," the report says, "is to develop minds capable of appraising evidence and drawing conclusions based on logical reasoning . . . which will prepare the student to continue his own self-education throughout his professional life."



Body Autopsied After Six Years in Water

(Continued from Page 50)

time unidentified bodies have been submerged. Experiments could show if there is a definite pattern of tissue disintegration, which organs are attacked first and to what degree, and whether different waters have different effects.

A routine autopsy was run on the body, with the sex being determined by internal examination, the race by analyzing the hair, and the approximate age by examining the bone joints. Personal identification was made more specific by exact height measurement, discovery of an anatomic deformity, and analysis of teeth. The examination also revealed the cause of death and clearly showed that the body had been immersed for more than one year.

Dr. Lentino is assistant roentgenologist, Montefiore Hospital, and clinical assistant in radiology at New York University Post-Graduate Medical School.

New Era for Antibiotic Therapy; Other Drug Developments

Papers presented at the fourth annual antibiotics symposium held recently in Washington place emphasis on the use of the drugs in combination. The director of Food and Drug Administration's division of antibiotics summed up: "These presentations and others indicate a distinct trend towards combined therapy, not an old fashioned shotgun approach but a calculated rational method of attacking the problem of resistant organisms." Henry Welch, Ph.D., who also served as symposium chairman, added:

"It is quite possible that we are now in a third era of antibiotic therapy; the first being the era of the narrow spectrum antibiotics, penicillin and streptomycin; the second, the era of the broad spectrum therapy; and the third, the era of combined therapy where combinations of chemothera-

(Continued on Page 60)



GREENS' EYE HOSPITAL

Completely equipped for the surgical and medical care of all cases pertaining to ophthalmology and otolaryngology.

Address All Communications to the Superintendent
BUSH ST. at OCTAVIA • SAN FRANCISCO • WEst 1-4300

Announcing

THIRD
ANNUAL
CALIFORNIA CONFERENCE
ON
RURAL
HEALTH

January 25 - 26, 1957

SENATOR HOTEL

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

New Era for Antibiotic Therapy; Other Drug Developments

(Continued from Page 56)

peutic agents, particularly synergistic ones, will be customarily used."

The symposium is sponsored by the FDA in collaboration with two journals, Antibiotics and Chemotherapy, and Antibiotic Medicine and Clinical Therapy. A total of 156 papers was presented, with participants from 11 foreign countries. FDA Commissioner George Larrick expressed the view that "the frontier of antibiotic research will be notably advanced by the contributions from so many individuals working on different phases of the subject."

Other developments bearing on drugs:

1. In a program by the FDA, in cooperation with the American Medical Association, American Hospital Association, American Society of Hospital Pharmacists and American Association of Medical Record Librarians, eleven large public and private hospitals are making prompt reports to FDA on unusual or adverse reactions to drugs. Objective is to obtain specific information regarding drugs' effects when the drugs are given to large numbers of patients.

2. U. S. Public Health Service is setting up a new unit to assist in developing scientifically sound re-

search programs on tranquilizing and other drugs used in treating mental illnesses. The unit has been named the Psychopharmacology Service Center and will operate under the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda. Its director is Dr. Jonathan O. Cole.

-A.M.A. Washington Letter

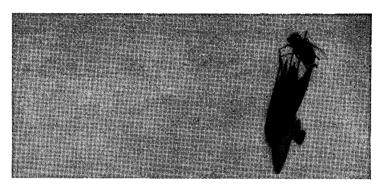
All Infant Hip Abnormalities Need Immediate Treatment

Every newborn infant who shows even the slightest sign of abnormal hip development should be treated immediately, a Chicago physician recently stated.

Dr. Sherman S. Coleman made his recommendation because it is impossible to know which cases will heal by themselves, which will persist as a partial dislocation, and which will progress to a true dislocation.

The simplicity of the treatment, and the fact that the earlier the treatment is begun the better the results will be, make it "obligatory" to treat all infants showing signs of abnormality, he said in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Treatment should be started within days—or even (Continued on Page 62)



When an unbidden guest brings diarrhea



SULFASUXIDINE® SUSPENSION WITH PECTIN AND KAOLIN

During warmer months the sharp increase in diarrhea brings you many patients. Confidently prescribe CREMOSUXIDINE, a reliable antidiarrheal and antibacterial. It detoxifies intestinal irritants and soothes inflamed mucosa. Pleasant tasting, chocolate-mint flavored.

Each teaspoonful contains 0.5 Gm. SULFASUXIDINE.



MERCK SHARP & DOHME DIVISION OF MERCK & CO., INC., PHILADELPHIA 1, PA.

All Infant Hip Abnormalities Need Immediate Treatment

(Continued from Page 60)

hours-after birth, he said. Most patients treated early are restored to normal within a sew months.

Every infant should receive a thorough orthopedic examination immediately after birth and should be repeatedly examined during the first year of life since the abnormal developmental process may be so obscure as to go undetected for several months.

If a partial dislocation goes unnoticed in the early years it may provide the groundwork for a faradvanced and disabling case of osteoarthritis of the hip joint in adult life, he said.

Dr. Coleman examined 3,500 newborn infants at Primary Children's Hospital, Salt Lake City, and found 32 cases of congenital dysplasia of the hip. This amounts to one case in every 110 births, a rate slightly higher than is usually reported in the United States, but close to the rate in Russia and much less than the one in 10 births reported in Italy, he said. Of his patients, 27 were girls and five boys.

Dr. Coleman is now with the department of orthopedic surgery, Northwestern University, Chicago.

If You Plan to Move...

In order to avoid interruption of service, members who plan to move should give us at least four weeks' advance notice. Such notification should specify both the old and new addresses, and the name.

SEND CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO:

California Medicine

450 SUTTER STREET

ROOM 2000

SAN FRANCISCO 8, CALIFORNIA

for Hernia

When you refer a patient to M. J. Benjamin you are assured that a support will be carefully made according to sound principles backed by two generations of experience.

Shaping each pad to conform to the hernial region permits the covering of a broader surface and the use of a softer material.

Our work is guaranteed to meet with your approval and your patient's satisfaction.

M. J. BENJAMIN

(ESTABLISHED 1893)

518 Paramount Theatre Buildina

323 West 6th St.

Los Angeles

New Phone MAdison 6-5481

"Two Generations of Appliance Makers"

COOK COUNTY

Graduate School of Medicine

INTENSIVE POSTGRADUATE COURSES

STARTING DATES-WINTER, 1956-1957

SURGERY-Surgical Technic, Two Weeks, December 10, JACHRY—Surgical Technic, Two Weeks, December 10, January 28
Surgery of Colon & Rectum, One Week, March 4
General Surgery, One Week, February 11
General Surgery, Two Weeks, April 23
Surgical Anatomy & Clinical Surgery, Two Weeks, March 4
Surgical Pathology, Two or Four Weeks, by appointment
Basic Principles in General Surgery, Two Weeks, January 14
Fractures & Traumatic Surgery, Two Weeks, March 11
Anesthesia, Two or Four Weeks, by appointment

GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS—Office & Operative Gynecology, Two Weeks, February 11
Vaginal Approach to Pelvic Surgery, One Week, February 4
General & Surgical Obstetrics, Two Weeks, February 25

-Electrocardiography & Heart Disease, Two-Week Basic Course, March 11
Gastroenserology, Two Weeks, May 13
Dermatology, Two Weeks, May 6
Gastroscopy, Two Weeks, March 18

RADIOLOGY—Diagnostic X-Ray, Two Weeks, February 4 Clinical Uses of Radioisotopes, Two Weeks, May 6

UROLOGY—Two-Week Course April 1 Cystoscopy, Ten Days, by appointment

TEACHING FACULTY—ATTENDING STAFF OF COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL

Address: REGISTRAR, 707 South Wood Street Chicago 12, Illinois

California MEDICINE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION © 1956, by the California Medical Association

Volume 85

DECEMBER 1956

Number 6

Control of Streptococcal Throat Infections In Schools

A Cooperative Program Followed in Orange County

EDWARD LEE RUSSELL, M.D., Santa Ana

THE GROUP A beta hemolytic streptococcus has now replaced the diphtheria bacillus as the principal bacterial pathogen of serious throat infections.

Investigations³ of recent years have firmly established beta hemolytic streptococcal throat infections as the precursor, and probably the primary etiologic agent, in exacerbations of acute rheumatic fever and glomerular nephritis.

Recent evidence^{2,4} indicates that prophylactic doses of long-lasting penicillin, or certain other anti-biotics, usually protect the rheumatic heart from further infectious trauma. This evidence emphasizes the importance of early identification and prompt treatment of beta hemolytic streptococcal throat infections. Certainly these factors are essential components of any rheumatic fever control program.

As a rule, investigators of streptococcal outbreaks, both in the armed services and in civilian populations, have had laboratory facilities in close proximity to the patient. In such a setting, little concern need be given to the effect of drying of material and lapse of time before culturing can be done. However, in a community-wide program, these factors may seriously reduce the reliability of laboratory identification of the beta hemolytic streptococcus.

Presented before the Section on Public Health at the 85th Annual Session of the California Medical Association, Los Angeles, April 29 to May 2, 1956.

• Attempts to identify streptococcal throat infections on clinical evidence alone do not provide an adequate or reliable index of the prevalence of these infections in the community.

Epidemiologic information on streptococcal throat infections based on bacteriological identification permits a more accurate assessment of the situation and more logical and more effective control measures.

Recent refinements in laboratory procedures have provided a simple, reliable and relatively inexpensive method for the identification of Group A beta hemolytic streptococci by public health or clinical laboratories.

In Orange County a program for the identification of streptococcal throat infections by cooperative action of the medical profession, the health department and the school authorities greatly aided in control of the disease. A voluntary health agency (heart association) made an important contribution toward the success of the control program.

Any control program in which there are such technical and procedural defects is likely to be reduced in effectiveness.

In spite of the fact that laboratory methods had not been adapted to field use, laboratory identified cases of streptococcal sore throat increased progressively in Orange County (California) during the years 1950-55 (Table 1). Although this situation had

California MEDICINE

For information on preparation of manuscript, see advertising page 2

DWIGHT L. WILBUR, M.D E	ditor
ROBERT F. EDWARDS Assistant to the E	
Executive Committee—Editorial Board	
FRANK A. MacDONALD, M.D Sacrar	mento
DONALD A. CHARNOCK, M.D Los An	naeles
DONALD D. LUM, M.D Alai	meda
IVAN C. HERON, M.D San Fran	ncisco
JAMES C. DOYLE, M.D Beverly	Hills
ALBERT C. DANIELS, M.D. (ex-officio) San Fran	ncisco
DWIGHT L. WILBUR, M.D San Fran	ncisco

Legislative Time Again

On January 7 the California State Legislature will convene in its regular general session and will consider the mass of proposed legislation which is dumped into its hopper each odd-numbered year. In the even-numbered years the Legislature limits its deliberations to a budget and to special items.

With the reconvening of the Legislature, medicine will again be faced with the multiplicity of bills which propose to amend, alter or otherwise change the regulations under which the practice of medicine is carried on in California. It will also be confronted with various new proposals for the creation of examining or certifying boards, the extension of the scope of practice for various licentiates in the field of the healing arts or the extension of current practices into broader fields.

If the history of legislative activities of the past decade may be taken as a criterion, some 500 or more legislative proposals will demand the scrutiny of medicine's representatives in Sacramento. Each regular session for some years back has produced 5,000 or more legislative proposals, and the general rule is that about one in ten of these measures has a direct or indirect bearing on the practice of medicine or the public health.

Examples may be found in many areas and it is already apparent that some of these fields will be replowed in the 1957 session.

Some of the major issues which medicine will have to consider in the coming Legislature will be in the areas of mental health, nurse training and psychology.

In mental health, the California Medical Association has tentatively drafted a bill which would permit communities to establish community mental health centers in conjunction with general hospitals and to receive state financial assistance where needed. Two years ago the Association opposed a

proposal for setting up community mental health facilities, on the ground that the program then proposed was organized from the top down rather than from the community up. Legislative interim committees have considered this matter since the 1955 session and the committee members have been most complimentary to the C.M.A. for its draft of a proposed bill which would screen out mental health cases at home, provide treatment under controlled auspices in general hospitals and eliminate much of the need for constructing additional state facilities for custodial care of patients.

The bill now proposed by the C.M.A. has been embraced by practically all those who two years ago were ardent proponents of the measure which the Association then opposed.

In the field of nurse training, discussions are now being held between nursing, hospital, educational and medical representatives on the proposal that the training course for registered nurses be reduced from 36 to 24 months. At least one pilot study has been made in this direction and others have been got under way. Obviously, the reduction in training time, if it produces adequately trained nurses, would speed up the production of nurses and relieve an admitted shortage; however, if the shorter course would result in inferior or inadequate training, the health of the people would suffer. Undoubtedly this proposal will be due for legislative consideration, whether legislation is introduced by nursing, educational or other groups.

In psychology, the Legislature will again have before it a proposal to license or register clinical psychologists. This topic has been discussed pro and con in recent legislative sessions and the fundamental differences between the thinking of psychologists and physicians have been thoroughly aired. Where does clinical psychology stop and psychiatry begin? Can a clinical psychologist treat psychological prob-

California MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Transfer of Patients for Therapy

The following statement regarding requests for transfer of patients from one county to another for certain types of therapy not available locally, was prepared by the Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association.

OWING TO sensational and usually premature announcements in the daily press, monthly magazines and newsreels, many persons gain the impression that ultra high voltage radiotherapy devices have peculiar properties rendering them especially desirable in certain types of tumors. The unrestricted transfer of patients is not regarded as sound medical policy and should only be done after the most careful consideration of all the facts. The facts of the matter are as follows:

- 1. Megavoltage radiotherapy units have been available since 1910. At that time the first radium cannons were developed and these had energies equivalent to approximately 1.5 million electron volts. Radium cannons produce gamma rays which have similar cancer destroying properties to those of high voltage x-rays.
- 2. Million volt x-ray tubes have been in use since 1927. To date, none have been proved to have curative powers that do not exist in 200 KV x-ray tubes. Nevertheless, for some patients there are some technical advantages in the use of ultra high voltages.
- 3. Radioactive cobalt has been available for about ten years. It offers a beam with a mean energy of about 1.2 million electron volts. Its properties are similar to those of x-rays and radium. It may be used in the form of needles, solution, cannons, interstitial applicators, bombs, and so forth.
- 4. Very high voltage machines delivering beams of ionizing radiation with energies of millions of electron volts have been on trial for some time. They may be in the form of circular accelerators, linear accelerators and so forth. There is as yet no proof that these beams can accomplish any more than conventional x-ray beams. It is true that as much as 100 per cent of the beam of some of the ultra high voltage units penetrates to the deepest structures of the body. There is an impression that radiation sickness is less with ultra high voltage, but radiation

sickness is not a critical factor in the administration of radiotherapy to most cases. Ultra high voltage x-ray units permit the delivery of destructive doses to cancerous growths deep in the body with less damage to the skin, especially if rotational therapy is utilized. All radiation is damaging and it is impossible to completely shield the normal tissues at any voltage. However, the skilled radiotherapist, by suitable adjustment of his beams, may produce large amounts of ionizing radiation at any depth without permanently injuring the skin. This is possible with high voltage and ultra high voltage. Transient skin erythema with blistering and subsequent tanning is of no major import, and other changes are of no importance compared to the curing of cancer.

5. Research is continuing in these fields of high energy radiotherapy. Just as soon as improved cures are obtained by such means, announcement of that fact will be made in scientific medical journals and in channels of popular medical information. Significant improvements in surgical or radiological cures of cancer are usually a matter of evolution and not revolution. They come gradually and painstakingly, and not overnight. The American Cancer Society as well as the Cancer Commission deplores the needless raising of false hopes by premature publicity concerning new techniques or apparatus of any type. Physicians treating cancer by radiological methods will continue to place major dependence on competent radiologists using carefully calibrated x-ray and radium therapy apparatus.

(See also "Cobalt Bombs." California Medicine, 77:271, Oct. 1952.)

DONALD A. CHARNOCK, M.D President
FRANK A. MacDONALD, M.D President-Elect
JAMES C. DOYLE, M.D Speaker
J. NORMAN O'NEILL, M.D Vice-Speaker
DONALD D. LUM, M.D Council Chairman
ALBERT C. DANIELS, M.D Secretary-Treasurer
IVAN C. HERON, M.D Chairman, Executive Committee
DWIGHT L. WILBUR, M.D Editor
JOHN HUNTON Executive Secretary
General Office, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco 8

ED CLANCY Director of Public Relations

Southern California Office:

417 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13 • Phone MAdison 6-0683

Palifornia MEDICINE

INDEX TO VOLUME 85, JULY-DECEMBER, 1956

AUTHOR INDEX

	PAGE	· ·	PAGE
A		F	
Adams, Forrest H., Los Angeles	67	Farris, Jack Matthews, Los Angeles	304
Adashek, Eugene P., Los Angeles	100	Favour, Cutting B., Palo Alto	207
Adashek, William H., Los Angeles		Finkle, Alex L., San Francisco	201 260
Anderson, Charles D., Oakland	187	Fostvedt, Gerald A., Corona	200
mucison, charies D., Cantana		Fredell, Erling W., Menlo Park	107
		Freyermuth, Otto G., San Francisco	ن و
В		Friedman, Nathan, Los Angeles	
		Friskey, Roger W., Oakland	
Bailey, Frank W., Fresno	413	riskey, Roger w., Oakiana	285
Barnes, Allan C., Cleveland, Ohio	63, 289		
Barnes, Roger W., Los Angeles	326	G	
Beach, William B., Jr., San Francisco	399	-	
Bennett, A. E., Berkeley		Galioni, E. F., Stockton	97
Berk, Morris, Oakland		Gaspar, Max R., Long Beach	330
Bernstein, William G., Fresno		Goldman, Ralph, Sepulveda	376
Boak, Ruth A., Los Angeles		Gompertz, John L., Oakland	
Brayton, Donald, Los Angeles		Grannis, W. R., Palo Alto	
Braumoeller, Fred L., San Francisco		Green, John, Santa Barbara	230 70
Brewer, Lyman A., III, Los Angeles		Griffith, George C., Los Angeles	
Brill, Norman Q., Los Angeles		Grindle, Lois, Oakland	
Brooks, Milo B., Los Angeles		Offinite, Lois, Oukland	200
Brown, Frederick R., Jr., Oakland			
Brown, Frederick R., Jr., Oakiana	200	н	
c		Hayden, Charles T., Oakland	157
		Hinshaw, D. B., Los Angeles	339
Carleton, Henry G., Los Angeles	15	Hooper, Worth A., Los Angeles	389
Carpenter, Charles M., Los Angeles	30		
Carson, Merl J., Los Angeles	226, 325	•	
Chervin, Max, Los Angeles		l	
Childress, Max E., San Francisco		I M D C I	054
Chope, H. D., San Mateo		Inouye, M. R., San Jose	254
Clark, Albert G., San Francisco	41		
Cline, John W., San Francisco		J	
Cosby, Richard S., Los Angeles		♥.	
Cosby, Richard S., 200 11/18000	•	Jacobson, George, Los Angeles	390
		Jaffe, Henry L., Los Angeles	
D		Joergenson, Eugene J., Glendale	
		Johnson, Julian, Philadelphia	
Daniels, Albert C., San Francisco	369	Johnson, Junan, I maderphia	147
Deatsch, Wayne W., San Francisco	180		
Deutsch, Alfred, Los Angeles	163	K	
DeVoe, Robert W., San Leandro	112		
Donnell, George N., Los Angeles		Kingston, David T., Claremont	167
Dornette, William H. L., Los Angeles		Kinsell, Laurance W., Oakland	
		Kirkpatrick, John E., San Francisco	
		Koch, Richard, Los Angeles	
E		Kostainsek, Victor M., Berkeley	
		Rostamsek, Victor M., Dernetey	
Eastman, Nicholson J., Baltimore, Md			
Ellis, Orwyn H., Los Angeles	321	L	
Emmons, Lowell L., Tracy			
Epstein, Ervin, Oakland		Lasky, Irving L., Beverly Hills	416
• , ,		Levan, Norman E., Bakersfield	190
		LeVan, Paul, Los Angeles	
		Levinson, David C., Los Angeles	
KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED		Lichtenstein, Irving L., Beverly Hills	
(Or.)—Original Article; (Ed.)—Editorial (CMA)	-California	Lieberman, Daniel, Talmage	333
Medical Association; (CR)—Case Report; (I)—Informa	mon; (LE)	Lockwood, Richard A., Reverly Hills	104

M		S	
Magoffin, Robert L., Berkeley	79	Seltsam, Jack H., Los Angeles	406
Marlow, Arthur A., La Jolla		Shaffer, J. Ordie, Hayward	10
May, James A., San Diego		Shepard, William P., New York City	306
Mayo, Mary, Los Angeles	7	Simkin, Benjamin, Los Angeles	213
McPhee, Victor G., San Francisco41,	260	Simmons, Marvin W., Fresno	113
Meier, A. W., Palo Alto		Skahen, Richard A., Oakland	22
Miller, James N., Los Angeles		Smith, Gordon Knight, Los Angeles	394
Monroe, Stanley Edwin, Chula Vista Moore, Daniel C., Seattle	422	Splitter, Stanford, Oakland	
Mundy, Carroll F., Bakersfield	100	Stafford, C. E., Los Angeles	
Mundy, Carron 1., Dunerspeta	170	Stiles, William W., Berkeley	
••		Stone, Arthur O., Menlo Park	93
N .		,	
Nelson, Lawrence M., Santa Barbara	248	T	
Nilssen, William, Jr., San Francisco		Talbot, John C., Los Angeles	7
Novy, Frederick G., Jr., Oakland	22	Tanner, J. B., Palo Alto	
Noyes, Robert W., San Francisco	75	Taylor, William A., Beverly Hills	
		Teicher, Joseph D., Los Angeles	
P		Terry, James G., Pleasanton	299
Perzik, S. L., Beverly Hills	26	v	
Pickering, Paul P., San Diego.	49	V	
Piel, Carolyn F., San Francisco.		van der Reis, Leo, San Francisco41,	260
Popkin, Roy J., Los Angeles		Van Vranken, Bruce, Covina	189
Porter, Donald E., Oakland	381	Vock, Robert M., Santa Monica	
Pratt, Orlyn B., Los Angeles	1	Voller, Richard L., Claremont	167
		w	
R		₩	
Rabwin, Marcus H., Beverly Hills	012	Watanabe, Lee M., San Jose	
Ragen, Frank J., Chula Vista		Weaver, John C., Berkeley	93
Rapaport, Walter, Sacramento.		Westdahl, Philip R., San Francisco	419
Redding, M. D., San Diego.	250	Work, Walter P., San Francisco	
Richards, Dexter N., Berkeley	93	Wright, Edwin T., Los Angeles	87
Rosenblum, D. H., Beverly Hills			
Ross, Rex L., Los Angeles		Y	
Rossman, Phillip L., Santa Monica	190	Yamshon, Leonard J., Los Angeles	941
Rowe, Albert, Jr., Oakland		Yang, William W., Torrance	
Russell, Edward Lee, Santa Ana		Yaussy, Loren O., Bakersfield	
SUB	JEC.	T INDEX	
A		Alcoholic and Geriatric Patients, (The Use of) Reser-	07
Acute Perforated Appendicitis in Childhood-Analysis		pine and Chlorpromazine in, E. F. Galioni (Or.)	
of Management Including the Use of Hypothermia,		noma, Orlyn B. Pratt (Or.)	
Donald Brayton (Or.)	89	Allergic Bronchial Asthma and Rhinitis—The Impor-	
Acute Phase Reactants, Evaluation of Certain of the, in		tance of Studies for Sensitivity to Foods, Albert H.	
a Single Specimen of Blood, (in) Diagnosis of Rheu-		Rowe and Albert Rowe, Jr. (Or.)	
matic Fever and Like Conditions, Forrest H. Adams (Or.)	67	Allergy Association of Northern California (LE)	
Acute Urinary Retention in Pregnancy, Robert W. De	٥.	Amebiasis, Pleuropulmonary, Albert C. Daniels and Max E. Childress (Or.)	
Voe (CR)	112	Amebic Granuloma of Cecum—Report of an Intractable	309
Adenoma, Adrenal Cortical, Aldosteronism Associated		Case with 6-year Roentgenologic Follow-Up Study,	
with, Orlyn B. Pratt (Or.)	1	Morris Berk (CR)	257
Adolescence, Normal Psychological Changes in, Joseph		American Medical Education Foundation Will Distrib-	
D. Teicher (Or.)	171	ute Its Own Funds	380
Adrenal Cortical Adenoma, Aldosteronism Associated	,	American Physician and the World Medical Association	250
with, Orlyn B. Pratt (Or.)		(I)	
Adrenalectomy for Control of Breast Cancer, Marcus H. Rabwin, D. H. Rosenblum, Benjamin Simkin,		Amputees, Child, Prosthesis for, The Program at UCLA, Milo Brooks (Or.)	
Henry L. Jaffe, and Nathan Friedman (Or.)		Anal Fistula, Chronic, Colloid Carcinoma Arising in,	
Adrenalectomy or Hypophysectomy, Their Use in Man-	-	M. D. Redding (Or.)	250
agement of Advanced Malignant Disease, Frank W.		Anesthesia, Mandibular and Maxillary, Use of the Con-	
Bailey (Or.)		duction Technique, Jack H. Seltsam (Or.)	406
Advertising Standards (Ed.)	117	Anesthetics, Local, Systemic Toxic Reactions to, Daniel	
Aged, Urological Problems in the, Roger W. Barnes	396	C. Moore and John Green (Or.)	
(Or.)Aging Patient, Nutritional Problems and Blood Dyscra-		Aneurysms, Capillary, Melanoma-Simulating Nodules Due to, Ervin Epstein, Frederick G. Novy, Jr., and	
sias in the, Arthur A. Marlow (Or.)		Richard A. Skahen (Or.)	
Alcohol Addiction—Problems in Treatment, A. E. Ben-		Annual Meeting, CMA, Announcement	
nett (Or.)		(CMA)135, 199, 277,	354

Appendicitis, Acute Perforated, in Childhood, Analysis of Management Including the Use of Hypothermia, Donald Brayton (Or.)	89 33 165 100 252 213	Coccidioidomycosis of the Meninges, Coexistent, and Pulmonary Cavitation due to Coccidioides, William Nilssen, Jr., and Loren O. Yaussy (CR)	39 250 422 260 41 365
		D	
Calcified Meconium Abscess Causing Intestinal Obstruction in an Infant, Philip R. Westdahl and John W. Cline (CR)	419 267	Delinquency, William B. Beach, Jr. (Or.)	399 10 285
Henry L. Jaffe, and Nathan Friedman (Or.)	426 147 93	in a Single Specimen of Blood, Forrest H. Adams (Or.) "Disability Freeze" Provision of Social Security Law (I) Doctor in the House?, Is There a—Industry Calling W. P. Shepard (Or.) Duodenal Obstruction due to Intramural Hematoma, Lee M. Watanabe and M. R. Inouye (CR)	67 59 306 254
Jr., Roger W. Friskey, Lois Grindle, and Laurance		E	
W. Kinsell (Or.)	375 250	Electrocardiograms and Vectorelectrocardiograms—An Appraisal of Their Value in Subendocardial and in Transmural Myocardial Infarction, John C. Talbot, Richard S. Cosby, David C. Levinson, George C. Griffith, and Mary Mayo (Or.)	7
Carcinoma, Primary Squamous Cell, of the False Vocal Cord, Walter P. Work (Or.)		Endometriosis, A Review, Charles T. Hayden (Or.) Enucleation, The Case Against (in) Parotid Tumor	157
Cardiac Infarction, A Test to Aid in Diagnosis of, Serum Transaminase, Alfred Deutsch (Or.)	163	Operations, S. L. Perzik (Or.)	26
Care of Military Personnel AWOL (I)	360	Erythema Nodosum, Systemic Manifestations of, Cutting B. Favour (Or.)	207
Care of the Patient with Advanced Cancer [Cancer Commission] (CMA) Child Amputees, Prosthesis for, The Program at UCLA, Milo B. Brooks (Or.) Childhood, Acute Perforated Appendicitis in, Analysis of Management Including the Use of Hypothermia, Donald Brayton (Or.)	267 293	Evaluation of Grip Loss—A Factor of Permanent Partial Disability in California: Summation and Conclusions of the Subcommittee for Study of Grasping Power of the Committee on Industrial Health and Rehabilitation of the California Medical Association, John E. Kirkpatrick (Or.)	
Childhood, Tuberculosis in, Management of, Merl J.			
Carson and Richard Koch (Or.)		F	
Chlorpromazine and Reserpine—Their Use in Alcoholic and Geriatric Patients, E. F. Galioni (Or.) Cholangiography, Intravenous, Some Observations on the Use of Cholografin, Worth A. Hooper and George Jacobson (Or.) Cholografin, Some Observations on the Use of (in) Intravenous Cholangiography, Worth A. Hooper and George Jacobson (Or.) George Jacobson (Or.) Clinical Evaluation of Renal Function, Ralph Goldman (Or.)	97 389 389	Fluoromar® (Trifluoroethylvinyl Ether)—A Preliminary Report on Clinical and Laboratory Experience, William H. L. Dornette (Or.)	33
Clinical Recognition of Chronic Pyelonephritis, Henry		G	
G. Carleton (Or.) Cobalt, Radioactive, Treatment of Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx with, Wayne W. Deatsch (Or.) Cobalt Therapy, Tumor of the Thyroid Gland (Hyperplasia) Caused by, John C. Weaver, Victor M. Kostainsek and Dexter N. Richards (CR)	180	Gallbladder, Congenital Absence of the, Stanley Edwin Monroe and Frank J. Ragen (CR)	97

н	Meconium Abscess, Calcified, Causing Intestinal Ob-
Health Insurance, Voluntary (Ed.) Hematoma, Intramural, Duodenal Obstruction due to, Lee M. Watanabe and M. R. Inouye (CR) Hemorrhage, Postpartum, The Management of, Allan C. Barnes (Or.) Hepatomegaly, Congenital, Leo van der Reis, Albert G. Clark, Victor G. McPhee (CR) Hernia, Inguinal, Sliding Indirect, Max R. Gaspar, Morton W. Woolley, and Eugene J. Joergenson (Or.) Hernias, Massive and Recurrent, Dermal Grafts in Carrying Out Repair, J. Ordie Shaffer (Or.) Hormone Therapy, The Use of Long Continued (in) the Management of Nephrosis, Carolyn F. Piel (Or.) Hospital Accreditation (Ed.) House of Delegates Transactions (CMA) Hydroxydione Sodium (Viadril®) for Anesthesia—A Report of Clinical Experience, Charles D. Anderson (Or.) Hypocalcemia, Postpartum Tetany and Psychosis due to, Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) Hypogammaglobulinemia, Vaccinia Gangrenosa in a Child with, Merl J. Carson and George N. Donnell (CR)	"Medical Abuses" of the VA Outpatient Program (I) 141 Medical Care for Military Dependents (I)
Hypophysectomy or Adrenalectomy? — Their Use in Management of Advanced Malignant Disease, Frank W. Bailey (Or.) ————————————————————————————————————	Military Dependents, Medical Care for (I)
of, Donald Brayton (Or.)	and Vectorelectrocardiograms, see <i>Electrocardiograms</i> 89
1	
Idiopathic Segmental Infarction of the Omentum, Case Report in a Child, D. B. Hinshaw and C. E. Stafford (CR) Incontinence, Stress, in Women, Treatment by Retropubic Urethrovesical Suspension, Robert W. Noyes (Or.) Industrial Injury—A Dynamic Concept for Rehabilitation, Leonard J. Yamshon (Or.) Industry Calling!—Is There a Doctor in the House?, W. P. Shepard (Or.) Injury, Industrial—A Dynamic Concept for Rehabilitation, Leonard J. Yamshon (Or.) Insurance, Voluntary Health (Ed.) Intestinal Obstruction in an Infant, Calcified Meconium Abscess Causing, Philip R. Westdahl and John W. Cline (CR) Intravenous Cholangiography, Some Observations on the Use of Cholografin, Worth A. Hooper and George Jacobson (Or.) Isonicotinic Acid Hydrazide in Treatment of Coccidioidomycosis, Gerald A. Fostvedt, David T. Kingston, Lowell L. Emmons, and Richard L. Voller (Or.)	Narcotic Users, Nalline® (as) an Aid in Detecting, James G. Terry and Fred L. Braumoeller (Or.)
L	P
Legislative Time Again (Ed.)Lung, Cancer of the, What Should be the Present Approach?, Julian Johnson (Or.)	Paratinoma of the Fenis, James A. May and Paul P. Pickering (CR) 42 Parotid Tumor Operations—The Case Against Enucleation, S. L. Perzik (Or.) 26 Penis, Paraffinoma of the, James A. May and Paul P.
Malignant Disease, Management of Advanced, The Use of Hypophysectomy or Adrenalectomy in, Frank W. Bailey (Or.) Management of Nephrosis, The Use of Long Continued Hormone Therapy, Carolyn F. Piel (Or.) Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage, Allan C. Barnes (Or.) Management of Tuberculosis in Childhood, Merl J. Carson and Richard Koch (Or.) Mandibular and Maxillary Anesthesia—Use of the Conduction Technique, Jack H. Seltsam (Or.) Massive and Recurrent Hernias—Dermal Grafts in Carrying Out Repair, J. Ordie Shaffer (Or.)	Surgical Procedures, Lyman A. Brewer, III (Or.)

Management, Allan C. Barnes (Or.) 289	ponema Pallidum Immobilization and Treponema	
Postpartum Hemorrhage, The Management of, Illan	Pallidum Immune Adherence Tests, Charles M. Car-	
C. Barnes (Or.) 63	penter, Ruth A. Boak, and James N. Miller (Or.) 30)
Postpartum Tetany and Psychosis due to Hypocalcemia,	Serum Transaminase—A Test to Aid in Diagnosis of	
Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) 190 Postthrombophlebitic Syndrome, The—Rehabilitation of	Cardiac Infarction, Alfred Deutsch (Or.) 163 Sexual Psychopath, The, in California, Walter Rapaport	•
Patients, Roy J. Popkin (Or.)	and Daniel Lieberman (Or.)	2
Pregnancy, Acute Urinary Retention in, Robert W.	Sinus, Recurrent Pilonidal Cyst and, Rex L. Ross (Or.) 183	
DeVoe (CR)	Skin, The Use of Tranquilizers in Diseases of the, A	
Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the False Vocal	Preliminary Report, Paul LeVan and Edwin T. Wright (Or.)	,
Cord, Walter P. Work (Or.)	Sliding Indirect Inguinal Hernia, Max R. Gaspar, Mor-	
University of California at Los Angeles, Milo B.	ton M. Woolley, and Eugene J. Joergenson (Or.) 330)
Brooks (Or.)	Social Security Law, Provisions of, "Disability Freeze"	
Psychiatry, Reflections on Contemporary, Norman Q.	(I)	,
Brill (Or.)	Practice, Lawrence M. Nelson (Or.)	3
D. Teicher (Or.)	Streptococcal Throat Infections in Schools, Control of,	
Psychopath, Sexual, The, in California, Walter Rapaport	Edward Lee Russell (Or.))
and Daniel Lieberman (Or.)	pubic Urethrovesical Suspension, Robert W. Noyes	
mia, Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) 190	(Or.)	5
Public Health and Public Medical Care, H. D. Chope	Subendocardial Infarction, Electrocardiograms and Vec-	
(Or.) 220	torelectrocardiograms, see <i>Electrocardiograms</i> Surgical Repair of Corneal Injury, Orwyn H. Ellis (Or.) 321	1
Pulmonary Cavitation due to Coccidioides, and Coexistent Coccidioidomycosis of the Meninges, William	Surgical Treatment of Bunions—Distal Metatarsal Os-	
Nilssen, Jr., and Loren O. Yaussy (CR)	teotomy, W. R. Grannis, A. W. Meier, and J. B.	_
Pulsating Lesions Metastatic from Renal Cancer, Erling	Tanner (Or.) 245	5
W. Fredell and Arthur O. Stone (Or.)	Symmetric Lividity of the Soles as Seen in Private Practice, Lawrence M. Nelson (Or.)	₹
Pyelonephritis, Clinical Recognition of, Henry G. Carleton (Or.)	Syphilis, Serologic Diagnosis of, The Use of TPI and	•
10	TPIA Tests, Charles M. Carpenter, Ruth A. Boak, and	
R	James N. Miller (Or.))
*	B. Favour (Or.)	7
Radiation Exposure and Common Sense (Ed.) 115	Systemic Toxic Reactions to Local Anesthetics, Daniel	
Radioactive Cobalt, Treatment (of) Carcinoma of the	C. Moore and John Green (Or.))
Nasopharynx with, Wayne W. Deatsch (Or.) 180 Reaction Following the Use of Meprobamate (Mil-		
	T	
town [®]). Charles George Steffen, Max Chervin, and	•	
town®), Charles George Steffen, Max Chervin, and Bruce Van Vranken (CR)		
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Mar-	3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)		3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR) 113 Tetany, Postpartum, and Psychosis due to Hypocalcemia, Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) 190	
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR) 113 Tetany, Postpartum, and Psychosis due to Hypocalcemia, Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) 190 Thyroid Gland, Tumor of the, (Hyperplasia) Caused by	
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR) 113 Tetany, Postpartum, and Psychosis due to Hypocalcemia, Phillip L. Rossman and Robert M. Vock (CR) 190 Thyroid Gland, Tumor of the, (Hyperplasia) Caused by Cobalt Therapy, John C. Weaver, Victor M. Kostain-)
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR))
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR))
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)) 3 5
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)) 3 5
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)) 3 5)
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 5 9
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 5 9
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 5 9
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 5 9
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 5 9
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 9
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 9
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 9
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (CR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Bruce Van Vranken (ĈR)	Temporal Bone, Fractured Styloid Process of the, Marvin W. Simmons and William G. Bernstein (CR)	

Tumor of the Thyroid Gland (Hyperplasia) Caused by Cobalt Therapy, John C. Weaver, Victor M. Kostain-	00	INFORMATION	
sek and Dexter N. Richards (CR)Tumor, Parotid, Operations, The Case Against Enucle-	93	American Physician and the World Medical Associa-	359
ation, S. L. Perzik (Or.)	2 6	Care of Military Personnel AWOL	360
		"Disability Freeze" Provisions of Social Security Law	
U		"Medical Abuses" of the VA Outpatient Program Medical Care for Military Dependents	
Untoward Reaction to Meprobamate (Equanil®), Norman E. Levan and Carroll F. Mundy (CR)	190	• •	102
Urinary Retention, Acute, in Pregnancy, Robert W. DeVoe (CR)	119	BOOK REVIEWS	
Urological Problems in the Aged, Roger W. Barnes		Arthritis and Common Sense, Alexander	435
(Or.)	326	Atlas of General Surgery, Wilder	145
tion of Various Aspects of Utilization, Eugene P.		Atlas of Regional Dermatology, An, Percival & Dodds	436
Adashek and William H. Adashek (Or.) Use of Tranquilizers in Diseases of the Skin, A Prelim-	100	Basic Surgical Skills, Tauber Borderlands of the Normal and Early Pathologic in	1.9-2
inary Report, Paul LeVan and Edwin T. Wright (Or.)	87	Skeletal Roentgenology, 10th Ed., Köhler & Zimmer Casimir Funk, Harrow	206 205
		Chest X-Ray Diagnosis—2nd Ed., Ritvo	61
V		Classics of Biology, Pi Suner	282
VA Outpatient Program, "Medical Abuses" of (I)	14	Clinical Care of the Diabetic, The, Short	362
Vaccinia Gangrenosa, A Case in a Child with Hypogam- maglobulinemia, Merl J. Carson and George N. Don-		Clinical Urology, I & II, 3rd Ed., Lowsley & Kirwin Clinical Urology for General Practice, Cordonnier	436
nell (CR)	335	Collagen Diseases, Talbott & Ferrandis	206
Vagotomy—Clinical Results, with a Note on Temporary Gastrostomy, Jack Matthews Farris and Gordon Knight	001	& Price	62
Smith (Or.)	394	Diagnosis and Management of Urological Cases, Pender and Robinson	145
Electrocardiograms		Diseases of the Chest, Hinshaw & Garland	144
Viadril,® see Hydroxydione Sodium		Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear, 6th Ed., Hall	284
Vocal Cord, False, Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma of, Walter P. Work (Or.)	110	Diseases of the Skin, 11th Ed., Sutton Doctors' Offices & Clinics, Kirk & Sternberg	304 143
Voluntary Health Insurance (Ed.)		Electrocardiography, 2nd Ed., Wolf	283
Volvulus, Recurrent Acute Gastric, A New Method of		Electrodiagnosis and Electromyography, Licht	363
Treatment, Irving L. Lichtenstein and Irving L. Lasky (CR)		Endogenous Uveitis, Woods	363
Lasky (Cit)	410	Essential Urology, 3rd Ed., Colby Excitability of the Heart, Brooks et al	435 145
w		Exertability of the Heart, Brooks et al Experimental Tuberculosis—Ciba Symposium	144
W 1 2 C - Palatina D latitudes		Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, The,	
Workmen's Compensation—Emphasis on Rehabilitation, William P. Shepard (Or.)		Darwin	146
World Medical Association, The American Physician		Fibrocystic Disease of the Pancreas, M & R Labs Functional Otology, Heller	143
and (I)	359	Gynecologic Cancer—2nd Ed., Corscaden	361
		Hand Surgery, Bunnell Hemorrhagic Disorders, The, Stefanini & Dameshek	140
EDITORIALS		Histamine, Ciba Foundation Symposium, Wolstenholme	283
Advertising Standards		Integrated Gynecology—Principles and Practice, 3 vol-	
Legislative Time Again		umes, Rubin & Novak	. 60
Medicare (Medical Care for Military Dependents)	265	Internal Secretions of the Pancreas, Ciba Foundation Symposium, Wolstenholme & O'Connor	437
More Medicare		Interpretation of the Unipolar Electrocardiogram, The,	
Poliomyelitis VaccinationsRadiation Exposure and Common Sense	425 115	Myers	. 283
Voluntary Health Insurance		Lacrimal System, The, Veirs	145
•		Laughter and the Sense of Humor, Bergler	
CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	N.	Management of Menstrual Disorders, The, Fluhmann Management of Pain in Cancer, Schiffrin	62
CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	•	Manual of Practical Obstetrics, 3rd Ed., Browne	437
Council Meeting Minutes:		Medical Parasitology-2nd Ed., Sawetz	
418th Meeting, April 28 to May 2, 1956	48	Mental Health Planning for Social Action, Stevenson Mental Hygiene in Public Health—2nd Ed., Lemkau	
419th Meeting, May 2, 1956	52	Modern Treatment Yearbook, 1956, Wakeley	
420th Meeting, July 28, 1956	343	Obstetric Practice, Speert and Guttmacher	. 205
Executive Committee Minutes:		Office Assistant, The, Frederick & Towner	. 282
258th Meeting, May 2, 1956	. 52	Of Research People, Burch	
259th Meeting, May 26, 1956	. 53	Police Drugs, Rolin Postural Complex, The, Jones	
260th Meeting, June 24, 1956		Practical Neurology, Davidoff & Feiring	
Annual Meeting, C.M.A., Announcement135, 199, 277	, აა4	Practice of Psychiatry in General Hospitals, Bennett	. 437
Cancer Commission: Care of the Patient with Advanced Cancer	267	Practice of Psychosomatic Medicine, Miller & Baruch.	. 363
Transfer of Patients for Therapy		Preparing for Motherhood, Meaker Progress in Hematology, Vol. I, 1956, Tocantins	
Medical Review and Advisory Board:		Protecting Children in Adoption, Children's Bureau	
The Plaintiff's Attorney and Obstetrics, Nicholson J		Recovery Room, The, Sadove & Cross	
Eastman, Baltimore Transactions of the House of Delegates		Retrolental Fibroplasia, M & R Laboratories Rheumatoid Arthritis and Psoriasis Vulgaris, Benedek	
11quactions of the 11ouse of Delegates	. 119	tencumatore Arthretis and Fsoriasis vergaris, Deneder	, 140

Salivary Gland Tumors, Ross	206	Iseminger, Sidney W., September 29, 1956	353
Scalpel, Young	284	Jenkins, Bertha Elizabeth, May 22, 1956	54
Skin Surgery, Epstein	143	Jones, Isaac H., September 7, 1956	353
Textbook of Gynecology—5th Ed., Novak & Novak	364	Knapp, Edward Volney, September 28, 1956	353
Therapy of Fungus Disease, Sternberg & Newcomer		Kuhn, Orta Edward, September 3, 1956	353
Treatment of Heart Disease, Gross & Jezer		Lewis, Cyril E., July 9, 1956	134
Truth About Cancer, The, Cameron	146	Lindquist, Charles A., October 31, 1956	427
Tuberculosis in the Army of the U.S. in World War I	I,	Love, Andrew A., June 12, 1956	
V.A. Medical Monograph, Long		Lynch, William J., May 21, 1956	54
Urology, Clarke and Del Guercio		Maeth, Joseph L., November 1, 1956	427
Virus Diseases and the Cardiovascular System, Lyon		Manny, Mary A., October 4, 1956	
Year Book of Drug Therapy-1955-56, Beckman		McCracken, Earl Joseph, July 17, 1956	275
1 vai 2 voi 01 2 1 ag 1 1 voi up) 2 3 0 0 0, 2 voi mainiminim		McDowell, Charles Albert, May 14, 1956	
		McLeod, Frederick L., August 24, 1956	
DEATHS		Meredith, Harold Hamilton, August 6, 1956	276
		Mitchell, William Earl, May 22, 1956	54
Ayers, Thomas Fred, June 21, 1956	134	Monteverde, Whitten C., May 23, 1956	
Bak, Edward W., September 17, 1955	134	Moore, James Ross, February 3, 1956	
Barber, Edna May, June 20, 1956	134	Morley, Francis Joseph, October 25, 1956	
Berke, Samuel David, June 5, 1956	54	Owens, Raymond L., June 4, 1956	
Boyd, Edward G., October 8, 1956	427	Paxton, George A., January 8, 1956	
Briggs, George Abiel, June 10, 1956	275	Peddicord, Harper, May 7, 1956	54
Budaeff, Ivan T., June 12, 1956	134	Petritz, Louis J., May 17, 1956	` 54
Cefalu, Victor, November 7, 1956		Prince, Charles C., April 28, 1956	54
Clarke, George W., March 21, 1956		Rahman, Lincoln, August 11, 1956	
Cozby, Harold Otis, August 28, 1956		Reynolds, Ralph A., June 25, 1956	
Crane, Carl Custer, July 1, 1956		Roberts, Buford B., July 9, 1956	
Cushman, Joseph Brilling, January 17, 1956		Schiffbauer, Hans E., September 17, 1956	
Desmond, Michael A., January 9, 1956	134	Seal, Herman, July 2, 1956.	
Dick, Andrew A., November 2, 1956	427	Sevenman, George William, August 31, 1956	
Falconer, Ernest H., August 11, 1956	275	Shuman, John William, Sr., August 4, 1956	
Finkelberg, Ivan L., July 18, 1956		Simpson, Russell E., Jr., August 6, 1956	
Fisher, Harold L., June 26, 1956	353	Small, Harold E., May 17, 1956	
Fox, Ann M., July 23, 1956	275	Smith, Nina R., June 1, 1956	134
Gervin, Peter Alphonse, September 25, 1956	427	Snoddy, Cary A., November 3, 1956	
Geyer, Harry Maurice, Jr., October 17, 1956	427	Stephens, Philip Howard, September 7, 1956	353
Glover, Mary E., May 20, 1956	54	Steward, W. Benjamin, August 24, 1956	353
Grimmer, Elmo Miller, October 11, 1956	427	Swanson, Albert J., July 10, 1956	276
Guenther, Leo Peter, August 22, 1956	353	Terrill, Elwyn Eugene, July 30, 1956	276
Hawley, Darrell Bertrand, May 4, 1956		Thomson, Herbert S., September 7, 1956	
Haworth, Morris W., May 3, 1956	54	Turkel, Asher Sigmund, July 14, 1956	
Heidenreich, William Miller, October 4, 1956	427	Van Allen, Lew Knapp, October 8, 1956	
Hibben, J. Severy, September 30, 1956		Van Meter, Julius N., May 25, 1956	54
Hockenbeamer, Ernest Pryor, October 10, 1956		Vixie, Loren O., May 5, 1956	54
Hodges, Francis T., August 16, 1956	275	Waddell, William Everett, August 24, 1956	
Hohanshelt, Anna S., August 8, 1956		Wahle, Henry, July 22, 1956	
Holzman, Ralph Reuben, October 12, 1956		Weitzner, Herbert, June 19, 1956	
Hubbard, Clinton D., June 28, 1956		Young, James Watson, October 15, 1956	
Hustead, Edwin L., June 11, 1956		Zaiser, Harry E., August, 1956	

FOR PAIN



TABLETS



BETTER THAN CODEINE PLUS APC

controls pain faster
... usually within 15 minutes
controls pain longer
... usually for 6 hours
seldom constipates

Adult Dosage: 1 PERCODAN* Tablet q. 6 h.

Telephone Rx Permitted



ENDO LABORATORIES INC.
Richmond Hill 18, New York

*U.S. Pat. 2,628,185; PERCODAN contains dihydrohydroxycodeinone hydrochloride 4.50 mg.; dihydrohydroxycodeinone terephthalate 0.38 mg.; acetylsalicylic acid 224 mg.; phenacetin 160 mg.; caffeine 32 mg. per tablet. May be habit-forming.

Conference on Rural Health Set for Sacramento, January 25-26, 1957

All physicians are invited to attend the Third Annual California Conference on Rural Health which convenes January 25, 1957, in Sacramento at the Senator Hotel. The two-day session is expected to attract 400 physicians, educators, public health and farm leaders.

They will discuss:

How Good Is Rural Health?
Are You Safe At Home?
Fads, Fallacies and Facts.
What Is A Good Medical Examination?
Solving Your Hospital Problems.
What's New In Health Insurance?
Lassen County Citizens Look At Health.

Physicians taking part in the program are:

Drs. Robb Smith, Orange Cove, chairman of the California Medical Association's committee on rural health; Walter Batchelder, San Francisco, director of California Medical Association's Cancer Commission; Paul H. Thomas, Sacramento, president of the Sacramento County Heart Association; Herbert Bauer, Woodland, Yolo County health officer; Robert Breedon, Weaverville; Ralph A. Teall, Sacramento, CMA district councilor, and Italo Daniele, Herlong.

The conference is sponsored by the California Rural Health Council which includes the CMA, California Academy of General Practice, California Congress of Parents and Teachers, California Farm Bureau Federation, California State Department of Public Health, University of California Agricultural Extension Service, and U.C. School of Public Health.

In addition, the California Hospital Association, the California State Department of Education, the California State Grange and the California County Supervisors Association are cooperating in the annual event.

American Association of Medical Assistants

Doctors' office aides now have a new national organization of their own: The American Association of Medical Assistants. The association was organized officially at a meeting in Milwaukee late in October, attended by 250 medical assistants representing 16 states.

"Medical assistant" is the term generally applied to any person employed in a physician's office or clinic as a nurse, secretary, receptionist, technician or combination "Girl Friday."

Last fall I reported that 75 women had turned out for a meeting called by the Kansas Medical Assistants Society in Kansas City, Kansas, to discuss possibilities of launching a national organization. All who attended that meeting expressed a unanimous desire to proceed with national organizational efforts and during the past year a committee has been working toward that objective.

A year ago there were just nine state medical assistants groups in existence. Since last fall three new state groups have been formed and others are being organized. In almost every case, state assistants groups have the official blessing of state medical societies and generally a physicians advisory committee is appointed to offer suggestions in programplanning and project designing.

A number of physicians were in attendance at the Milwaukee meeting. They helped to iron out problems relating to a constitution and bylaws. They were Drs. D. E. Dorchester, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Joseph Devitt, Milwaukee, Wis.; Wayne Fencil, Monroe, Wis.; Murray C. Eddy, Hays, Kansas; R. O. Hughes, Ottumwa, Ia.; Clyde Miller and Maurice Tinterow, both of Wichita, Kansas; and Ralph Shook, Kalamazoo, Mich. Jack Burke represented the Medical Society of Wisconsin and John Kadonsky the Medical Society of Milwaukee County. Leo Brown, American Medical Association public relations director, and Mrs. Carol Towner of the public relations department attended as American Medical Association observers.

According to the A.A.M.A. constitution, membership is open to anyone who works under a physician's supervision and who is an active member of a state medical assistants group.

The organization is nonprofit and an uncompromising statement rules out any unionization efforts within the group: "It is not nor shall it ever become a trade union or collective bargaining agency."

The objectives of the organization parallel those of the medical profession: "To inspire members to render honest, loyal and more efficient service to the profession and public; to strive to cooperate with the profession in improving public relations; to render educational services for the self-improvement of members and to stimulate a feeling of fellowship and cooperation; and to encourage and assist all unorganized medical assistants in forming local and state societies."

A six-member physicians advisory committee to A.A.M.A. is to be selected within the next few months by the executive committee of the association from names proposed by state assistants groups.

The A.A.M.A. wound up its three-day deliberations with election of officers. Maxine Williams, Kansas City, Kansas, who has served as chairman of the organizational committee during the past year, is president, and Mrs. Mary Kinn of Santa Ana, Calif., president-elect. Mrs. Marian Little, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was named vice-president; Alice Budny, Milwaukee, recording secretary, and Mrs. Carmen Kline, Kansas City, Kansas, treasurer. Next year's meeting will be held in San Francisco in October, and Chicago was selected as site of the 1958 meeting.

-A.M.A. Secretary's Letter

FOR PAIN

with mild daytime sedation



CAPSULES



IDEAL ANALGESIC/SEDATIVE FOR DAYTIME USE

controls pain faster ... usually within 15 minutes controls pain longer ... usually for 6 hours seldom constipates

by the effect of ultrashort-acting hexobarbital swiftly controls painmagnifying psychic factors usually without causing drowsiness or "hangover."

Adult Dosage: 1 PERCOBARB* Capsule q. 6 h. Telephone Rx Permitted



ENDO LABORATORIES INC. Richmond Hill 18, New York

*U.S. Pat. 2,628,185; PERCOBARB contains dihydrohydroxycodeinone hydrochloride 4.50 mg.; dihydrohydroxycodeinone terephthalate 0.38 mg.; hexobarbital 100 mg.; homatropine terephthalate 0.38 mg.; acetylsalicylic acid 224 mg.; phenacetin 160 mg.; caffeine 32 mg. per capsule. May be habit-forming.

EVERY WOMAN WHO SUFFERS IN THE MENOPAUSE **DESERVES** "PREMARIN" widely used natural, oral estrogen AYERST LABORATORIES New York, N. Y. • Montreal, Canada 5646

Physicians Asked to Lead In Highway Safety

Two American Medical Association publications recently challenged physicians to be more than just doctors to injured motorists—to become leaders in the whole field of road safety.

An editorial and article in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and a guest editorial in a recent issue of American Medical Association *Archives of Internal Medicine* outlined the role of physicians in the fight against a "disease" that is killing persons at the rate of one every 14 minutes and injuring someone every 25 seconds in the U. S.

Success in meeting the problem of ever-increasing injury and death on the highways will require the cooperation of "the best minds in medicine, highway engineering, and car design," the *Journal* editorial said.

Physicians may be the logical leaders in a coordinated movement because of their biological science background and their intimate knowledge of crash effects and problems of human behavior that might figure in smashups, the *Journal* article quoted Dr. Fletcher D. Woodward, Charlottesville, Va., as saying. He is chairman of the American Medical Association's new committee on medical aspects of automobile injuries and deaths.

In fact, the more some physicians look into traffic safety the more they seem to see the possibility of a new medical specialty, which one general practitioner has suggested be called "medicotrafficology," the article said.

Dr. Jacob Kulowski, St. Joseph, Mo., said in the Archives that all branches of medicine and surgery must cooperate in both the treatment and prevention of auto accident injuries. Physicians who have observed the seriousness of some auto injuries should turn their attention to accident prevention through better medical standards of driver licensing and the maintenance of driver fitness. They should take a more active interest in medicolegal problems resulting from accidents, he said.

The Journal editorial pointed out that doctors can help reduce accidents by approving and supporting necessary research and by furnishing information to automotive designers on injuries, survivals, and deaths.

Physicians have a responsibility to prevent injury to individual patients, the editorial said. They must warn persons not to drive after taking drugs with a sedative effect, and that conditions such as severe pain or itching, while not direct accident hazards, can produce disturbances that may divert a driver's attention.

In addition, physicians can promote a sense of civic responsibility by supporting sound traffic safety programs and safety councils in their local communities, the editorial concluded.

Editorials Warn Against Improper Use of Drugs

Warnings against the improper use of two types of medicine-drugs sold "over the counter" without a prescription and barbiturates sold only on prescription—were issued in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The warnings, along with suggestions of how physicians and pharmacists can prevent improper use, appeared in two Journal editorials.

The great danger in using "over-the-counter" medicines lies in misreading or not reading labels, one editorial said. In addition, there is always the possibility of delaying proper medical diagnosis because the individual may temporarily feel well or his symptoms may be "masked" by the drug's action.

Most nonprescription drugs sold today have been proved to be "reasonably" harmless. In fact, they cannot be sold without a prescription until trials have shown they have no harmful side effects when taken in the proper amounts. The danger lies in excessive dosage.

The editorial explained that current federal legislation requires a prescription for the sale of any (Continued on Page 82)

WHAT (in the world) **INTERESTS YOU, DOCTOR?**

Postage stamps can parallel almost any interest you have. Collecting stamps gives you a hobby you can enjoy in odd moments, if time is limited, or in all the time you want to give it. Like to know what there is to stamp collecting? You'll find our "Medical Bulletin" informative and interesting. It's free, and there's no obligation. Just drop a note to

SUPERIOR STAMP COMPANY

460 South Spring St. • Los Angeles 13, California

LADY LOIS DIABETIC-DIETETIC ICE CREAM

Based on research and formula perfected at University of California, Davis

100 GRAM PORTION CALORIE VALUE

Protein	24.00	calories
Butterfat	90.00	calories
Stabilizer (pure) 1.60	calories
Carbohydrate	,	
Milk Sugar	19.00	aalasiaa
Sorbital Solide	42.00	calories
Joi Diloi Joilas	74.00	caloues

176.60 calories

LADY LOIS Castom ICE CREAM

SAN FRANCISCO 16

SEabright 1-2406

Relax the best way ... pause for Coke



continuous quality is quality you trust



Editorials Warn Against Improper Use of Drugs

(Continued from Page 78)

drug which is potentially unsafe when used without medical supervision. However, a manufacturer or even an interested person who believes the prescription restriction is no longer necessary, and has evidence to support his contention, may petition the Food and Drug Administration to allow over-the-counter sales, provided labeling includes adequate directions and warnings.

It is here that physicians have a responsibility, the editorial said. By reporting any harmful side effects resulting from the use of a prescribed drug, physicians may prevent a potentially harmful drug from going on sale without a prescription.

In another editorial, Dr. Harris Isbell of the National Institute of Mental Health, Addiction Research Center, U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky., said that symptoms of barbiturate intoxication have been found to be similar to those of chronic alcoholism.

If, as it appears, alcohol and barbiturates actually cause similar nervous system changes, adequate doses of either should partly or completely suppress symptoms resulting from the withdrawal of the

(Continued on Page 90)

THE POTTENGER SANATORIUM and CLINIC

For Diseases of the Chest

Monrovia, California

AN INSTITUTION FOR DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY (Established 1903)

CHOICE ROOMS and BUNGALOWS. Rates moderate and include routine medical and nursing services, interim physical, x-ray and laboratory examination, ordinary medicines and treatments.

In the foothills of the Sierra Madre Mountains, thirty-five miles from the ocean. Surrounded by beautiful gardens.

Twenty-four hour medical and nursing care.

For particulars address:

600 North Canyon Blvd., Monrovia, California

Elliott 8-4545

Of our public relations problem has been our prime consideration in collection procedures during two generations of ethical service to the Medical Profession.

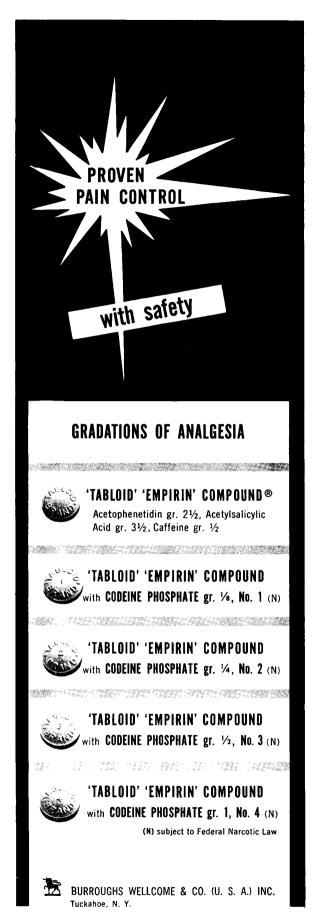
THE DOCTORS BUSINESS BUREAU

SINCE 1916

Four Offices for your convenience:

821 Market St., San Francisco 3 GArfield 1-0460 Spreckels Bldg., Los Angeles 14 TRinity 1252

Latham Square Bldg., Oakland 12 GLencourt 1-8731 Heartwell Bldg., Long Beach Telephone 35-6317



BOOKS RECEIVED

BONE STRUCTURE AND METABOLISM—Ciba Foundation Symposium—G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., and Cecilia M. O'Connor, B.Sc., Editors. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1956. 299 pages, 121 illustrations, \$8.00.

CARE OF THE LONG-TERM PATIENT—Volume II of Chronic Illness in the United States, Commission on Chronic Illness. Published for the Commonwealth Fund, by Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1956. 606 pages. \$8.50.

CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS IN NEUROLOGY—Members of the Sections of Neurology and Physiology, Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1956. 370 pages, \$7.50.

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY—Application and Interpretation—Second Edition—Benjamin B. Wells, M.D., Ph.D., Director of Clinical Investigation, The Lynn Clinic, Detroit. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1956. 488 pages, 25 figures, \$8.50.

CLINICAL ROENTGENOLOGY—Volume IV—The Digestive Tract, the Gall Bladder, Liver and Pancreas, the Excretory Tract and Special Studies Emphasizing Differential Considerations—Alfred A. de Lorimier, M.D., Radiologist, St. Francis Memorial Hospital, San Francisco; Henry G. Moehring, M.D., Radiologist, Duluth Clinic, Duluth, Minnesota; and John R. Hannan, M.D., Radiologist, Cleveland, Ohio. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1956. 676 pages, \$24.50.

CLINICAL UNIPOLAR ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY—Third Edition—Bernard S. Lipman, M.D., Instructor in Medicine, Emory University School of Medicine and Edward Massie, M.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, Washington University School of Medicine. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois St., Chicago, 1956. 397 pages, \$7.50.

DIABETES MELLITUS—Handbook for Physicians—Howard F. Root, M.D., Medical Director, Joslin Clinic, Boston, Lecturer in Medicine, Harvard University; and Priscilla White, M.D., Instructor in Pediatrics, Tufts University, Boston. Landsberger Medical Books, Inc. Distributed by The Blakiston Division of the McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1956. 346 pages, \$7.00.

DICTIONARY OF POISONS—Ibert Mellan and Eleanor Mellan. Philosophical Library, New York, 1956. 150 pages, \$4.75

DISEASES OF THE BREAST—C. D. Haagensen, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, The College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1956. 751 pages, 404 figures and 25 charts, \$16.00.

DISEASE IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD—Second Edition—Richard W. B. Ellis, O.B.E., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., Professor of Child Life and Health, University of Edinburgh, E. & S. Livingstone, Ltd., Edinburgh—Distributed in U. S. by The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1956, 710 pages, \$10.00.

DISEASES OF THE HEART—Second Edition—Charles K. Friedberg, M.D., Attending Physician, The Mount Sinai Hospital, New York; Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1956. 1161 pages, 157 figures, \$18.00.

DYNAMIC PSYCHIATRY IN SIMPLE TERMS—Robert R. Mexer, M.D., Senior Staff Psychiatrist, Community Clinic, Massachusetts Mental Health Center and Harvard Medical School. Springer Publishing Company, Inc., 44 East 23rd St., New York 10, N. Y., 1956. 174 pages, \$2.50.

EDUCATING SPASTIC CHILDREN—The Education and Guidance of the Cerebral Palsled—F. Eleanor Schonell, M.A., Ph.D., formerly Research Fellow, University of Birmingham, England, Department of Pediatrics and Child Health. Philosophical Library, Publishers, 15 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y., 1956. 242 pages, \$6.00.

EPILEPSY AND THE LAW—A Proposal for Legal Reform in the Light of Medical Progress—Roscoe L. Barrow, Dean, University of Cincinnati College of Law, and Howard D. Fabing, M.D., Chairman, Legislation Committee, American League Against Epilepsy, Past-President, American Academy of Neurology, Hoeber-Harper, Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., 48 East 33rd St., New York 16, N. Y., 1956.

EPILEPTIC SEIZURES—A Correlative Study of Historical, Diagnostic, Therapeutic, Educational, and Employment Aspects of Epilepsy—John R. Green, M.D., and Harry F. Steelman, M.D., The Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore, 1956. 165 pages, \$5.00.

EXAMINATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM—A Student's Guide—A. Theodore Steegmann, M.D., Professor of Medicine (Neurology), University of Kansas School of Medicine, Kansas City, Kansas. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois Street, Chicago, 1956. 164 pages, \$3.75.

FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS AND SPRAINS, THE MANAGEMENT OF—Sixth Edition—John Albert Key, B.S., M.D., Clinical Professor Emeritus of Orthopedic Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis; and H. Earle Conwell, M.D., Associate Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, 1956. 1168 pages, \$20.00.

HANDBOOK OF PEDIATRIC MEDICAL EMERGEN-CIES—Second Edition—Adolph G. DeSanctis, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics, Post-Graduate Medical School, New York University. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, 1956. 389 pages, 73 illustrations, \$6.25.

MERCK MANUAL OF DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY, THE—9th Edition—Editorial Board: Charles E. Lyght, M.D., Editor; William P. Boger, M.D., George A. Carden, M.D., Augustus Gibson, M.D., Dickinson W. Richards, M.D. Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., 1956. 1870 pages, Regular Edition: \$6.75 (Fabrikoid binding), DeLuxe Edition: \$9.00 (flexible Cordoba Fabrikoid binding with gold edged pages).

ORGANIZED HOME MEDICAL CARE IN NEW YORK CITY—A Study of Nineteen Programs by the Hospital Council of Greater New York. Published for the Commonwealth Fund, by Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1956, 538 pages, \$8.00.

PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS—Ciba Foundation Symposium—G. E. W. Wolstenholme, O.B.E., M.A., M.B., B. Ch., and Elaine C. P. Millar, A.H.-W.C., A.R.I.C., Editors. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1956. 224 pages, 74 illustrations, \$6.75.

PELVIMETRY—Herbert Thoms, M.D., Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine. Paul B. Hoeber, Inc., Medical Book Department of Harper & Brothers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y., 1956, 120 pages, \$5.00.

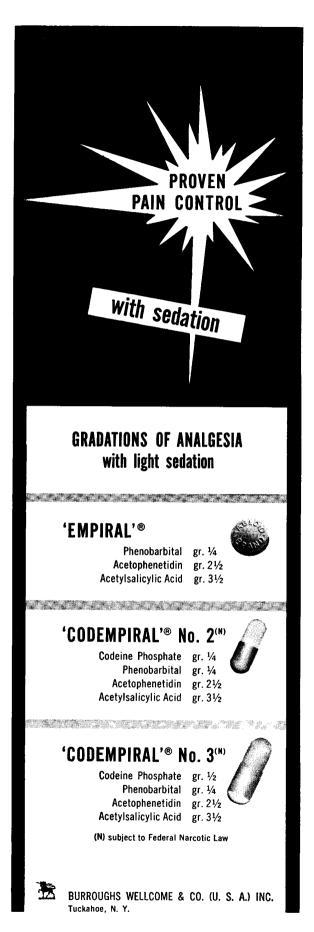
PERSON BEHIND THE DISEASE, THE—Julius Bauer, M.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, College of Medical Evangelists, Grune & Stratton, New York, 1956. 136 pages, \$3.50.

PRACTICAL PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY — Morris Leider, M.D., Associate Professor of Dermatology, New York University Post-Graduate Medical School, 433 pages, \$10.50. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, 1956.

PRINCIPLES OF CLINICAL ELECTROCARDIOGRA-PHY—Mervin J. Goldman, M.D., Assistant Chief of the Medical Service and Cardiologist, Oakland Veterans Administration Hospital; Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California School of Medicine. Lange Medical Publications, Los Altos, 1956. 310 pages, \$4.50.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS IN THE CARE OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN—Pediatric Research Conference—Ross Laboratories, Columbus 16, Ohio, 1956. 90 pages, no charge.

SEXUAL CRIMINAL, THE—A Psychoanalytical Study—Secord Edition—J. Paul de River, M.D., F.A.C.S., Founder and Director of the Sex Offense Bureau, City of Los Angeles, Instructor in Criminal Psychiatry and Sexology, California Peace Officers' Training Institute, University of California at Los Angeles. Charles C. Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1956. 375 pages, \$6.50.



Editorials Warn Against Improper Use of Drugs

(Continued from Page 82)

other. This helps explain how alcoholics can substitute barbiturates for alcohol and vice versa.

Persons who are intoxicated by barbiturates are menaces, both to themselves and others, Dr. Isbell said. For this reason, the medical and pharmaceutical professions bear a heavy responsibility in prescribing and dispensing barbiturates.

Great care should be used in prescribing barbiturates for unstable persons, and such persons should be watched carefully, he said, adding that simple insomnia is seldom a valid reason for using barbiturates. He also warned that physicians should not prescribe a barbiturate for a stranger unless "the indication for the drug is unmistakable."

Prescriptions should be limited in amount and the laws against refills without a new prescription should be strictly observed, he said.

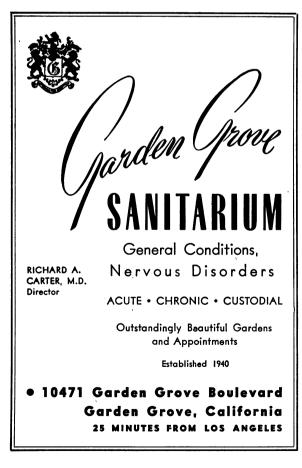
Fat Upper Arms Confuse Blood Pressure Meter

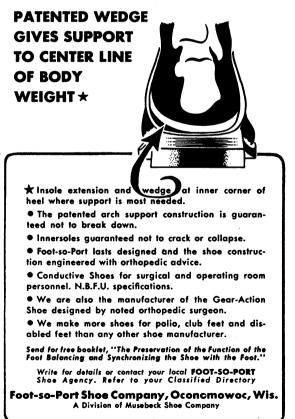
A more accurate reading of blood pressure in obese persons can be obtained by measuring the pressure below the elbow rather than above, as is usually done, three New York physicians said recently.

They said that falsely high blood pressure readings may be obtained in people with large flabby upper arms. The reason for this is not entirely clear, but it may be due to the larger circumference and the compression of flabby tissue in the upper arms, they said in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

In experiments with nonobese persons, one arm was loosely wrapped with cotton which was compressed by the blood pressure cuff. The reading in the wrapped arm was much higher than in the unwrapped arm. However, when less-compressible (Continued on Page 96)

Physicians Support Your Community Blood Bank





Virus Recovered in Case of 'Japanese B Encephalitis

The virus which causes Japanese B encephalitis has been found for what is probably the first time in a case of the disease brought back to this country from the Far East.

Doctors making the finding said it points up earlier warnings about the possibility of introducing the virus into the United States where conditions could allow its spread. The disease, an inflammation of the brain, is related to "sleeping sickness" and polio.

The virus was isolated from the tissue of an

American soldier just returned from Korea, according to Lt. Col. Harold E. Shuey (MC) and Lt. Col. Trygve O. Berge (MSC) from the Sixth Army medical laboratory, Fort Baker, Calif. They made their report in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Only three other cases of the disease occurring in persons while enroute or after arrival here from the Far East have been reported, and as far as the Army physicians know, no virus was found in those three.

They said the virus could become well established if brought into the western United States, where (Continued on Page 98)

Where LECITHIN is indicated -

GRANULESTIN

—the original vitamin-enriched granular phospholipid complex from soy. Rich in unsaturated fatty acids and organically combined choline-inositol-colamine-phosphorus. Ethically promoted for ten years as a dietary supplement with Vitamin A, in cardiovascular disease, in psoriasis and for lipotropic activity (as in diabetes, liver dysfunction, alcoholism and in geriatrics). Samples and literature on request.

A palatable concentrate of 80% purified soy phospholipids (phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl ethanolamine and insolid phosphatide) with 20% wheat gern and oat flour in granular form. Dose: 2 to 3 heaping teaspoons (15 to 20 grams) dally: 15 grams supply 1.6 mg. thiamine hydrochloride (added).

ASSOCIATED CONCENTRATES
57-01 32nd Ave., Woodside 77, Long Island, N. Y.

Plan to attend the Third Annual California Rural Health Council, January 25 and 26, Hotel Senator, Sacramento. *Contact:* GLENN GILLETTE, Associate Director, Public Relations, California Medical Association, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco 8.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Page 88)

OFFICES FOR RENT OR LEASE (Continued)

FIRST SUITES NOW AVAILABLE in a projected complete medical facility. Location is 3235 Fair Oaks Boulevard, Carmichael, California, ten (10) miles Northeast of Sacramento. For details please call Warren L. Ottem, D.D.S., at IVanhoe 9-8505, or write to the above address

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA, MEDICO-DENTAL BUILDING. Opportunity in fast growing Stockton for internists, pediatricians. ENT, general practitioners. Stockton is rated as one physician to 1350 per capita. This is a 12 story, Class "A," air conditioned building catering exclusively to the medical profession. Complete facilities. Ample parking. Convenient to all transportation. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MEDICAL CENTER BUILDING. Oakland's complete medical center on "The Hill." Adjacent to three leading hospitals, the new convalescent hospital, and all medical facilities. Medical Center Building is a five story, Class "A" structure catering exclusively to the medical profession. Strategically located at Summit and Thirtieth Streets, the hub of "The Hill." Convenient to transportation and parking. For information regarding available suites in either building telephone GLencourt 1-9911, or write Bay Cities Properties, 411 30th Street, Room 207, Oakland, California.

MOVIES-SLIDES-STEREOS

KODACHROME 8mm-16mm MOVIES! 35mm SLIDES! 35mm STEREOS!
World's largest selection—Travel, U.S.A., National Parks, Florida,
Alaska, Hawaii, Foreign, Wild Animals, Adventure, Varieties. Show
complete, or add to your own. Free catalogs—Please specify mm-size.
Colonial 247-B, Swarthmore, Pa.

California Medicine is not permitted to divulge the identity of advertisers who use box numbers. All replies to box numbers are mailed the same day as received.

Fat Upper Arms Confuse Blood Pressure Meter

(Continued from Page 90)

gauze was used, there was only a slight difference in the readings in the two arms.

The authors also found that persons with large—but muscular—upper arms did not have falsely high blood pressure readings, apparently because the muscular tissue is not compressible.

In obese persons with flabby upper arms, the doctors measured the blood pressure internally by inserting a needle into an artery. They then compared that reading with readings obtained in the forearm and the upper arm. The arterial pressure was similar to that of the forearm.

The authors are Dr. Kenneth W. Trout, Hillsdale, N. Y., and Drs. Charles A. Bertrand and M. Henry Williams, Valhalla, N. Y.

Seventeen Medical Schools Complete \$65 Million in Construction

Seventeen medical schools—16 in the United States and one in Canada—have reported completion of construction projects costing 65 million dollars during the 1955-56 school year.

During the same period, 17 schools in the United States and two in Canada have undertaken new construction projects costing approximately 45 million dollars.



Relieves the pain where it hurts: the gut

2 caps t.i.d.

1. Hardin, J. H.; Levy, J. S., and Seager, L.: South. M. J. 47:1190,1954.

THE WM. S. MERRELL COMPANY . New York . CINCINNATI . St. Thomas, Ontario



Each capsule or teaspoonful (5 cc.) contains 10 mg. of Bentyl (dicyclomine hydrochloride).

TRADEMARK: "BENTYL"

Virus Recovered in Case of Japanese B Encephalitis

(Continued from Page 94)

other viruses causing other types of encephalitis are prevalent.

Earlier researchers have shown that seven species of mosquitoes in the western United States can transmit mouse-brain-adapted strains of the Japanese B encephalitis virus to mice in the laboratory. This means that the disease possibly could be spread in the United States if a person infected with the disease (and carrying the virus in his blood) were bitten by one of these mosquitoes.

The soldier was admitted to the United States Army Hospital, Fort Lawton, Wash., on September 14, 1954, complaining of fever, eye pain, and headache. In the next few days, these symptoms became worse, while mental confusion and respiratory symptoms appeared. He died four days after admission.

The patient had apparently contracted the virus two week before while he was in Pusan, Korea, an area in which earlier outbreaks of the disease among American servicemen had occurred, they said.

The virus was finally isolated and identified by using extensive laboratory procedures involving mice and tissue taken from the patient's brain and chest muscle.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1957 ANNUAL SESSION

AMBASSADOR HOTEL, LOS ANGELES

APRIL 28 — MAY 1, 1957



Trasentine-Phenobarbital

C I B A Summit, N. J. integrated relief... mild sedation visceral spasmolysis mucosal analgesia

TABLETS (yellow, coated), each containing 50 mg. Trasentine® hydrochloride (adiphenine hydrochloride CIBA) and 20 mg. phenobarbital.

2/22281

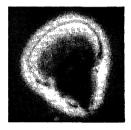
HOW VAGISEC LIQUID

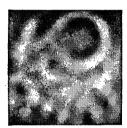
EXPLODES

TRICHOMONADS

WITHIN 15 SECONDS

ITH the Davis technique, both VAGISEC® liquid and jelly, flare-ups of vaginal trichomoniasis rarely occur. VAGISEC liquid actually explodes trichomonads within 15 seconds after douche contact.¹ Better than 90 per cent apparent cures follow use of this new trichomonacide developed as "Carlendacide," by Dr. Carl Henry Davis, noted gynecologist, and C. G. Grand, cell physiologist.²





CONTACTS

EXPLODES

No trichomonad escapes - Three chemicals in Vagisec liquid combine in balanced blend to weaken the cell membrane, to remove waxes and lipids, to denature the protein. With its cell wall destroyed, the trichomonad imbibes water, swells and explodes.

Explodes hidden trichomonads — Unlike many agents, VAGISEC liquid quickly dissolves albuminous materials, penetrates thoroughly. It explodes trichomonads that tend to persist and cause treatment failure.

The Davis technique†—The physician uses VAGISEC liquid as a vaginal scrub at the office. He prescribes VAGISEC liquid and jelly for concomitant use at home.

Infected husbands re-infect wives² — Use of prophylactics breaks the infection cycle.² A prescription assures the protection afforded by Schmid quality products — RAMSES,[®] the finest possible rubber prophylactic; or XXXX (FOUREX)[®] skins of natural animal membranes, pre-moistened.

References: 1. Davis, C. H.: J.A.M.A. 157:126 (Jan. 8) 1955.
2. Davis, C. H.: West. J. Surg. 63:53 (Feb.) 1955.

JULIUS SCHMID, INC.

gynecological division

423 West 55th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

†Pat. App. for VAGISEC, RAMSES and XXXX (FOUREX) are registered trade-marks of Julius Schmid, Inc.

Meprobamate May Cause Allergic Reactions

Several cases of allergic reactions to the tranquilizing drug meprobamate (Miltown or Equanil) were reported recently by two Beverly Hills, California, physicians.

The reactions took the form of skin eruptions and itching, extreme excitement, muscular paralysis or stomach upsets, Dr. Henry T. Friedman, an allergist, and Dr. Willard L. Marmelzat, a dermatologist, said in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

The desire for a harmless pill that will almost magically return man to an emotional state free from everyday stresses and strains is a deep-rooted one, they said. There has been widespread indiscriminate use of the drug, especially in southern California.

Scarcely a day goes by without some laudatory public mention of "this wonderful new tranquilizing drug," but few reports of adverse reactions to the drug have been made, they said.

For these reasons the doctors felt they should issue a warning about their 10 cases of allergic reactions to meprobamate. They also mentioned that other physicians in the Los Angeles area have seen, but have not reported, allergic reactions severe enough to require hospitalization.

Five of their patients developed severe skin reactions after taking the drug. One patient broke out with a rash within three hours and another within six hours after taking the first pill. The eruptions usually appeared first on the lower part of the body, but the breast and arms were also affected.

"Paradoxical reactions" were reported in four patients. Three became extremely excited instead of calm after taking the drug. The excitement subsided after the medicine was withdrawn. Another patient developed diarrhea, cramps and gas after taking two pills. This was surprising, they said, because meprobamate normally does not affect the involuntary muscles of the stomach and intestines. Paradoxical reactions, where sedation is expected and excitement produced, have appeared in relation to the barbiturates and other sedatives, they pointed out.

Another patient developed nausea and double vision resulting from muscular paralysis in the eye after taking only three pills.

The most remarkable thing about their cases was the fact that a patient who had never taken meprobamate would develop the reaction within three to five hours after taking one tablet, they said. Usually in drug reactions, the patient has had prior contact with the compound. A possible reason is that these patients had been exposed previously to chemically related compounds which sensitized them to meprobamate.

Dr. Friedman is instructor in medicine at the University of California at Los Angeles, and Dr. Marmelzat is on the staffs of Queen of Angels Hospital and Santa Rita Clinic, Los Angeles.

Portable Electronic Cardiac Monitor Described

A three-pound, 120-cubic-inch device which shows visually the electrical impulses of the heart during surgery or resuscitation was described recently.

Six researchers from the Veterans Administration Hospital, Hines, Ill., said the cardiac monitor was devised to help surgeons and anesthesiologists during surgery, but it could be used by police and fire department rescue and resuscitation squads to tell if the heart is functioning in cases of drowning, electric shock, auto accidents, and severe injury.

The electronic monitor, which is powered by four flashlight batteries, was described in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Electrodes attached to the forearms of the patient pick up the cardiac impulses and feed them into the monitor where they are indicated by a magnetic needle.

If the heart is functioning normally, the needle shows a uniform movement. However, when the needle produces small, irregular and erratic movements, it is a sign of ventricular fibrillation, a con-

(Continued on Page 110)

Make your Hotel reservation today for the

1957 ANNUAL SESSION

April 28 - May 1, 1957

AMBASSADOR HOTEL · LOS ANGELES

FOR YOUR DISTURBED OR NERVOUS PATIENT . . .

When Resident Care is needed—



NEwmark 1-1148 - NEvada 6-1185

When only Day Care is needed—

Beverly-Compton DAY THERAPY CENTER

9256 Beverly Boulevard Beverly Hills, California CRestview 6-1916

G. Creswell Burns, M.D.

Helen Rislow Burns, M.D.
Assistant Medical Director

Max Hayman, M.D.

PRO-ACET BELONGS IN YOUR RMAMENTARIIN

WHEN TREATING VAGINITIS

86% of cases show definite improvement with Pro-Acet Therapy.

PRO-ACET is DIFFERENT with BUFFERED ACIDITY (pH4) plus detergent. Carbohydrate residuum favors the restoration of normal bacterial flora.

PRO-ACET is DIFFERENT as it does not depend on germicides

or antiseptics to repel pathogens. Acidity repels most pathogenic bacteria.

PRO-ACET Douche Solution penetrates the cell wall of Trichomonads by endosmotic action.

PRO-ACET is Professional and Economical; a 6 oz. bottle prepares 9 gallons of douche for \$1.25, and 12 oz. at \$2.00 (Approx. cost 3 cents per quart of douche).

Formula for Pro-Acet Concentrate: Citric Acid 2.5%; Acetic Acid 4.0%; Lactic Acid 2.0%; Sodium Lauryl Sulfate 3.0%; Dextrose 5.0%; Lactose (beta) 2.5%; Sodium Acetate 2.5%; Methyl Paraben 0.2; all chemicals U.S.P. in a solution of Distilled Water.

Douching Instructions—Samples—Reprints
Available on Request

PRO-ACET, INC.
2830 SEMINARY AVE., OAKLAND 5, CALIFORNIA

Portable Electronic Cardiac Monitor Described

(Continued from Page 106)

dition in which the heart ceases to beat regularly and the muscle twitches. Cardiac arrest—or sudden unexplained heart stoppage—is indicated when the needle stops altogether.

The monitor is especially useful, the authors said, in situations of extreme shock, severe hemorrhage or suffocation where blood pressure and pulse rate sometimes may fall to imperceptible levels. In such cases the monitor can show that the heart is still functioning even though there is no detectable pulse.

This should prevent unnecessary opening of the chest for cardiac massage and speed the beginning of proper treatment, they said.

The authors pointed out that nurses, technicians and even nonmedical rescue personnel can operate the monitor readily because of the simplicity of design and interpretation. In addition, it is sufficiently inexpensive to be made available for small hospitals and rescue squads.

The authors are Theodore Fields, M.S., Drs. Ervin Kaplan, Bernard Abrams, Robert Simpson and Archer Gordon, and Joseph Kenski, E.T. (electronics technician).



ALUM ROCK HOSPITAL

SAN JOSE. CALIFORNIA

Telephone Clayburn 8-4921

A NON-PROFIT HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS AND CHRONIC PULMONARY DISEASES

VISITING MEDICAL STAFF

MEDICAL DIRECTOR
Buford H. Wardrip, M.D.

ASSOC. MEDICAL DIRECTOR C. Gerald Scarborough, M.D.

Harold Guyon Trimble, M.D	Oakland
J. Lloyd Eaton, M.D	
Gerald L. Crenshaw, M.D	Oakland
James Kieran, M.D	
J. Hallam Cope, M.D	
	F. Rowles.

	Cabot Brown, M.DSan	
	Glenroy N. Pierce, M.DSan	Francisco
	Robert Stone, M.D	Oakland
	William B. Leftwich, M.D	Oakland
	Raymond Ross, M.DSan	
M	.DPalo Alto	



Antihistamine Used as Anesthetic Agent

Promethazine, which has proved successful in combating seasickness and allergic conditions, may turn out to be one of the safest drugs available for producing light anesthesia, a Chicago anesthesiologist said recently.

Promethazine (Phenergan) has been used as one of the anesthetic agents given to patients to prepare them for surgery under hypothermia, popularly known as "freezing" or "artificial hibernation." It has also been used to quiet hiccuping and control nausea and vomiting, and has proved especially safe as a sedative for children and old people, Dr. Max S. Sadove said in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The compound is an antihistaminic derivative of phenothiazine, from which chlorpromazine (Thorazine), one of the new "tranquilizing" drugs, is also derived. Promethazine was developed in France about 10 years ago and has been available in the United States for only a relatively short time.

Dr. Sadove has used the compound for about 1,000 patients undergoing regional, local and general anesthesia for surgery. He found that combining it with other anesthetic agents reduced the amount of other agents necessary. It also reduced the hazards of falling blood pressure and excessive heart rate during anesthesia.

He concluded from his preliminary survey that promethazine is a valuable agent for use with spinal and regional anesthesia. Although further investigation is needed to confirm his findings, he said it appears that promethazine is one of the safest drugs available for producing basal anesthesia, on which to base further and deeper anesthesia.

Promethazine was used alone and with other agents for preoperative sedation. Alone it produced results similar to those of the barbiturates. With meperidine, an anesthetic, it produced a condition in which the patient, while not actually asleep, lay quietly without interest in his environment but able to answer questions.

It also was useful as a postoperative pain-reliever. There seemed to be less pain with smaller amounts of promethazine and meperidine than with larger doses of narcotics alone. The patients seemed detached from their discomfort, resting quietly with stable blood pressure, pulse and respiration, while still responding to questions.

Elderly patients especially benefited from the drug. They appeared to experience less confusion with promethazine than with many other sedatives. Small amounts of the drug gave excellent results in children requiring sedation.

Dr. Sadove noted that a small amount stopped nausea and vomiting during local or regional anes-(Continued on Page 114)



How to reform a persnickety eater



Weight gain and increased interest in food often follow the use of REDISOL as a dietary supplement. The cherry-flavored Elixir or the soluble Tablets are both readily miscible with liquids.



MERCK SHARP & DOHME

DIVISION OF MERCK & CO., INC., PHILADELPHIA 1, PA.

Supplied as REDISOL Tablets: 25, 50, 100, 250 mcg.; Elixir: 5 mcg. per 5 cc.; Injectable: 30, 100, 1000 mcg. per cc.

Algebraic Formula Suggested For Calculatina Diets

Some dieters arrive at their daily allowance of calories by guesswork; others by reading diet guides. Now they can figure it out algebraically.

A Philadelphia doctor outlined in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association a "simple aid" for calculating diets. At first glance it looks pretty complicated, but actually it turns out to be a simple algebraic equation.

Dr. Ralph J. Slonim Jr. of Hahnemann Medical College explained that an ideal weight exists for everyone (110 pounds for the first five feet of height plus five pounds for every inch above that, with a 10 per cent variation for body build). There is also an ideal number of calories which, when eaten daily, keeps the weight stable. However, when more than the required calories are consumed, the person gains weight. When he eats fewer calories, he loses.

So Dr. Slonim worked out a long equation involving the ideal weight, the height and the amount of desired weight loss, using H for height in inches, L for pounds per month weight loss desired, and C for the number of calories which can be eaten daily and cause a weight loss.

The equation started out like this:

$$C = 35 \left\{ \frac{5 (H - 60) + 110}{2.2} \right\} - \frac{L \times 9 \times 1,000}{2.2 \times 2 \times 30}$$

But Dr. Slonim boiled it down to this:

$$C = 11.4 (7H - 266 - 6L)$$

For instance, if you are five feet six inches tall (66 inches), and want to lose 10 pounds a month, your equation would look like this:

$$C = 11.4 (7 \times 66 - 266 - 6 \times 10)$$

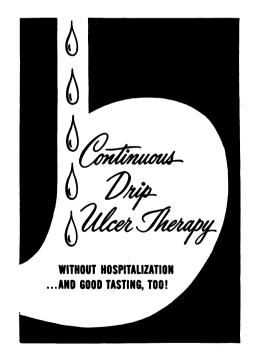
When you work this out, you get 1,550.4 calories. If you eat only that amount every day for a month, you should lose 10 pounds.

Antihistamine Used as Anesthetic Agent

(Continued from Page 112)

thesia within 10 to 12 minutes after administration. It also produced excellent results when given to two patients who had hiccups during spinal anesthesia. This response may have been purely coincidental, he said, but it is worth further investigation.

Promethazine acts rapidly and produces an excellent degree of sedation of fairly prolonged duration. Few side-effects have occurred and it appears to be "extremely safe," Dr. Sadove concluded.



HORLICKS CORPORATION

Pharmaceutical Division RACINE, WISCONSIN

Nulacin

A recent clinical study* of 46 ambulatory nonhospital patients treated with Nulacin† and followed up to 15 months describes the value of ambulatory continuous drip therapy by this method. Total relief of symptoms was afforded to 44 of 46 patients with duodenal ulcer, gastric ulcer and hypertrophic gastritis.

The delicately flavored tablets dissolve slowly in the mouth (not to be chewed or swallowed). They are not noticeable and do not interfere with speech.

Nulacin tablets are supplied in tubes of 25 at all pharmacies. Physicians are invited to send for reprints and clinical sample.

^{*}Steigmann, F., and Goldberg, E.: Ambulatory Continuous Drip Method in the Treatment of Peptic Ulcer, Am. J. Digest. Dis. 22:67 (Mar.) 1955. †Mg trisilicate 3.5 gr.; Ca carbonate 2.0 gr.; Mg oxide 2.0 gr.; Mg carbonate 0.5 gr.

Polio Incidence Continues at Low Level

Poliomyelitis incidence in the United States is remaining at an unusually low level this year. Reported cases for the current disease year, April 1st to September 1st, were approximately one-half those reported during the equivalent period in 1955. As of September 1st, 7,827 cases had been reported as compared to 15,128 at this time last year.

California is experiencing a slightly higher incidence of poliomyelitis this current disease year than in 1955—1,048 cases as compared with 913. However, incidence declined during the two-week period, August 25th to September 8th, continuing for the second two-week period, an unusual down-trend for this time of the year. The number of cases for the four-week period, August 11th to September 8th, has fallen well below the five-year median as noted in the accompanying table.

The proportion of paralytic cases, though still somewhat higher than last year—64 per cent as compared with 52 per cent—also appears to be gradually declining. During August, 56 per cent of the reported cases were listed as paralytic as compared with 71 per cent in July.

Paralytic polio has been reduced 85 per cent for children who have received two inoculations or more. The total incidence of polio in the vaccinated population has been reduced approximately 70 to 75 per cent.

Of 1,048 polio cases reported this disease year as of September 8th, only 134 (13 per cent) had received at least one inoculation of polio vaccine at some time prior to onset. Of 673 paralytic cases reported this year, 604 (approximately 90 per cent) had received no inoculation, 34 (5 per cent) had a single inoculation, and the remaining 35 (5 per cent) had two or more inoculations prior to onset.

It is estimated that only half of the children under 15 years of age in California have been vaccinated. Very few inoculations have as yet been given in the 15-19 and 20-40 age group. Increased effort to include these groups is desirable because approximately one-third of all poliomyelitis cases occur in people over 15 years of age.

Two-week			ending	
Total:	Aug. 11	Aug. 25	Sept. 8	
1956	188	147	119	
1955	97	152	122	
Five-year median 1951-1955	. 197	230	297	
PARALYTIC:				
1956	96	94	70	
1955	. 44	70	69	
Five-year median 1951-1955	128	140	182	
PER CENT PARALYTIC:			,	
1956	51	64	59	
1955	45	46	57	
Five-year median 1951-1955	65	61	61	

Livermore Sanitarium

AND Psychiatric
Clinic

This facility provides an informal atmosphere seldom found in hospitals elsewhere. Our approach is eclectic, with emphasis along the lines of dynamic and psychobiologic psychiatry.

MEDICAL STAFF

HERBERT E. HARMS, M.D.
JOHN W. ROBERTSON, M.D.
JUDITH E. AHLEM, M.D.
GORDON BERMAK, M.D.
B. O. BURCH, M.D.
LEO J. BUTLER, M.D.
W. R. POINDEXTER, M.D.
A. V. SIMMANG, M.D.

Information upon request.

Address: HERBERT E. HARMS, M.D. Superintendent Livermore, California Telephone 313 CITY OFFICE: OAKLAND 411 30th Street GLencourt 2-4259

CALIFORNIA MEDICINE